

SUPPRESSION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND LIVE TESTIMONY
RESULTING FROM ILLEGAL SEARCH & SEIZURE

40. On November 3, 1987, a warrant issued by a Federal Magistrate was executed at the Friedman home authorizing search and seizure of the following items:

photographs, magazines, books, videotapes and other unusual depictions of children engaging in sexually explicit conduct and letters, envelopes, files, correspondence, notes, personal computer disks, and the personal computer needed to read the computer disks relating to the distribution and receipt of child pornography through the U.S. Mail, all of which are being used in connection with and are evidence of violations of Title 18, U.S. Code, § 1461 and 2252. [emphasis added]

41. The warrant was an anticipatory warrant issued upon the affidavit of Postal Inspector JOHN McDERMOTT. McDERMOTT asserted that a "controlled delivery" of a pornographic magazine would be made to the Friedman home on November 3, 1987.

42. Members of the District Attorney's Squad fully participated with the Federal Postal Inspectors in the execution of the warrant.

43. In the course of the execution of the warrant, lists of names and phone numbers of the students in the Friedmans' computer classes were seized.

44. As a direct result of this seizure the Nassau County Sex Crimes Squad initiated its investigation which resulted in the instant indictments. Upon information and belief, each of the complainants in these indictments and witnesses whom the District Attorney intends to call at trial were identified from the seized lists, and approached by the Nassau police within days after the execution of the federal warrant.

45. As a direct result of the seizure of the lists, and the interviews of children identified on the lists, the Nassau County Police obtained a search warrant from Hon. HERBERT LIPP authorizing a search and seizure at the Friedman home of the following items:

sexual devices, photographs, magazines, books, film, audio tapes, video tapes and other unusual depictions of children engaging in sexually explicit conduct and letters, envelopes, files, correspondence, notes, lists of students, lists of pornographic distributors, personal computer disks and the personal computers needed to read the computer disks relating to pornography all of which are being used in connection with and are evidence of violations of Articles 235, 263 and 260 of Penal Law of the State of New York.

46. All evidence seized as a result of the State warrant, and the live testimony of all complainants and witnesses approached as a result of the seizure of lists during execution of the Federal warrant, must be suppressed.

47. Insofar as no exigent circumstances were presented justifying the issuance of an anticipatory warrant, the federal warrant was unlawful as a matter of federal constitutional law. Pornographic material, unlike narcotics is not immediately consumed or distributed. Hence the rationale for issuance of an anticipatory warrant does not apply to child pornography cases.

48. Moreover, even assuming that the federal warrant was validly issued, the police strayed beyond its limits in seizing the lists of the Friedmans' computer students. The warrant neither specifically nor categorically justified a seizure of student lists.

49. The seizure furthermore cannot be justified under the "plain view" exception to the warrant requirement. Because the list did not constitute contraband per se, and the police did not have probable cause to believe that it was evidence of a crime, the "plain view" exception is inapplicable.

50. Nor may the People rely upon the "good faith" exception to the warrant requirement endorsed by the United States Supreme Court, to salvage the search under the federal warrant and the seizure of the list.

51. To begin, the search must be measured against both New York State constitutional standards as well as federal. Insofar as the Nassau County Police fully participated in the execution of the federal warrant, it must also be deemed a state warrant. Pursuant to New York State constitutional principles, there is no "good faith" exception to the warrant requirement.

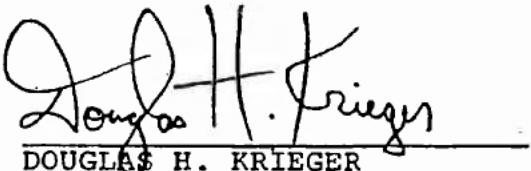
52. Moreover, the "good faith" exception in any event would not excuse the seizure of the list. While the federal "good faith" exception will save a technically defective warrant relied upon in good faith by the executing officers, it is of no value in justifying an unlawful seizure of items not specified in the warrant.

RESERVATION OF MOTIONS

53. Subject to the resolution of the above motions, the defendant reserves the right to make such other pertinent motions as may be permitted by statute.

DATED: Great Neck, New York

April 15, 1988



DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER

Indictment Nos. 67104
and 67430
Index No. Year 19

NOTICE OF ENTRY
Sir:-Please take notice that the within is a (certified) true copy of a duly entered in the office of the clerk of the within named court on 19

Dated,

Yours, etc.,
DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER

Attorney for

Office and Post Office Address
98 Cutter Mill Road
GREAT NECK, NEW YORK 11021

0575

APP.

To

Attorney(s) for

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT

Sir:-Please take notice that an order

of which the within is a true copy will be presented for settlement to the Hon.

one of the judges of the within named Court, at

on 19

at M.

Dated,

Yours, etc.,
DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER

Attorney for

Office and Post Office Address
98 Cutter Mill Road
GREAT NECK, NEW YORK 11021

To

Attorney(s) for

COUNTY COURT : COUNTY OF NASSAU

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK

-against-

JESSE FRIEDMAN, et al.,
Defendant.

NOTICE OF OMNIBUS MOTION
and Supporting Papers

DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER

Attorney for Defendant

Office and Post Office Address, Telephone
98 Cutter Mill Road
GREAT NECK, NEW YORK 11021
(516) 466-2663 (718) 746-1900

To

Attorney(s) for

Service of a copy of the within
is hereby admitted.

Dated,

Attorney(s) for

COUNTY COURT : COUNTY OF NASSAU

-----X

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against -

AFFIRMATION IN OPPOSITION

JESSE FRIEDMAN,

Indictment No. 67104 &
67430

Defendant.

-----X

I, JOSEPH R. ONORATO, being an Assistant District Attorney of Nassau County, do hereby affirm the statements herein to be true under the penalties of perjury, except such as are made upon information and belief, which matter I believe to be true.

This affirmation is submitted in opposition to Defense Counsels Motion on behalf of defendant JESSE FRIEDMAN, dated April 15, 1988.

1. That as to the application by the defendant pursuant to Article 210 of the Criminal Procedure Law, alleging the insufficiency of the Grand Jury minutes, to merit the returning of the instant indictment, seeking the inspection of such Grand Jury minutes and/or the dismissal of the indictment against the defendant, it is submitted by the People that pursuant to Section 210.45 (5 a, b) the defendant's instant application in this regard should be denied. There are no proper grounds expressed in the instant application sufficient to merit the consideration of this Motion under Article 210 of the Criminal Procedure Law.

Further, the instant application is defective in that "the moving papers do not contain sworn allegations supporting all the essential facts" (CPL Section 210.45 (5)). Therefore, it is submitted by the People that defendant's instant application should be denied. Disclosure of such minutes to the defendant is not permissible (PROSKIN V. COUNTY COURT OF ALBANY COUNTY, 30 N.Y. 2d 15).

In the alternative, it is submitted by the People that, should the Court find that the minutes already provided to the Court for its perusal are insufficient to sustain the true bill returned by the Grand Jury herein, leave is requested by the People to permit the District Attorney to represent the matter to either the same or another Grand Jury, within a reasonable period, pursuant to Section 210.20 (4) of the Criminal Procedure Law.

2. As to the allegations made by the defendant seeking the dismissal of Counts 4, 5, 8, 15 and 16 of Indictment #67104 and Counts 1 through 4 and Counts 7, 8, 21, 23, 24, 27, and 28 of Indictment #67430, for lack of specificity please see the attached supplemental bill of particulars that have been served on Counsel for the defendant. As the Court can see the People have significantly narrowed down the time period within which the defendant perpetrated the acts charged in the indictment. Consequently, the time period set out in the indictment as further delineated in the Bill of Particulars is not so inadequate to justify dismissal under

CPL Section 200.50 (6). Based upon the filing of the supplemental Bill of Particulars there can be no showing or allegation of bad faith on the part of the People in particularizing the time period in which the crimes occurred. Furthermore, the defendant has been provided with reasonable and adequate notice of the nature and cause of the accusations guaranteed by the Federal and State Constitutions and is not prevented from preparing a defense including an alibi defense. PEOPLE V. MORRIS 61 N.Y. 2d 290 (1984), PEOPLE V. BENJAMIN R. 103 AD2d 663 (1984), PEOPLE V. COVENEY 134 Misc 2d 894 (1987).

3, 4. As to the allegations made by the defendant that the Court inspect the Grand Jury minutes and dismiss any duplicitis and/or multiplicitis counts of the indictment the People consent to the inspection of the Grand Jury minutes only. The People submit that upon inspection of said minutes the Court will find that none of the counts charged against this defendant are duplicitis or multiplicitis.

5. As to the allegations that the indictment should be dismissed based upon the fact that fewer than twelve (12) grand jurors voted to indict the defendant, the People submit that upon inspection of the Grand Jury minutes and upon paperwork already forwarded to the Court, namely, attendance records and quorum records of the Grand Jury that indicted this defendant, the Court will ascertain that the defendant was properly indicted.

6. As to the allegations made by the defendant that the indictment should be dismissed on the ground of inadequate voir dire of the sworn witnesses, the People submit that upon inspection of the Grand Jury minutes the Court will note that each witness that testified before the Grand Jury was extensively and adequately voir dired as to his capacity to understand and appreciate the nature of an oath pursuant to CPL Section 60.20 (2).

7. As to the allegations made by the defendant that the indictment should be dismissed for the failure of the prosecutor to properly instruct the Grand Jury on the Law pursuant to the applicable sections of the Criminal Procedures Law, the People submit that the Grand Jury was properly instructed as to all relevant matters of Law concerning this case.

8 As to the allegations made by the defendant that the indictment should be dismissed for failure to follow statutory procedures in the use of video tape examinations in the Grand Jury the People submit that upon a reading of the Grand Jury minutes all statutory safeguards in the use of the video tape examination of the one witness that did testify on video tape before the Grand Jury was adequately preserved.

9. As to the defense allegation seeking to dismiss the indictments for failure of the People to provide adequate discovery pursuant to CPL Section 200.95 and 240.40 the defendant fails to articulate in his Motion, the grounds upon which he seeks said relief. Defendant's moving papers do not contain any sworn allegations supporting the essential facts contained in this request. Suffice it to say that the People have responded to each and every request made by the defendant for discovery in this matter. This includes, but is not limited to, an extensive Demand to Produce that Counsel for the defendant served upon the Office of the Nassau County District Attorney on April 11, 1988, and responded to by the People on April 18, 1988. As the Court is well aware there were numerous times during the conferencing of the facts and circumstances of this case that the People voluntarily provided information to the defendant without the necessity of formal written motions.

10, and 11. As to the allegations by the defendant that all evidence seized from the defendants home and any live testimony of all complainants as witnesses referred to in the indictments should be dismissed based upon the grounds of unlawful search and seizure and the tainted fruits therefrom. The defendant contends that the Federal search warrant issued with reference to this case is invalid

because it was an anticipatory warrant. Defendant further asserts that the list seized pursuant to the warrant fell outside the scope of the warrant. Furthermore, the defendant asks this Court to apply New York State search and seizure law with reference to the execution of the Federal warrant based upon the assertion that Nassau County Police Department officials participated in the search.

Assuming, without conceding, that New York State law is applicable to the facts and circumstances of this case, the Federal warrant based upon an affidavit submitted by postal inspector John McDermott establishing the requisite probable cause, was clearly valid. Anticipatory warrants have consistently been held valid in this state. PEOPLE V. GLEN 30 N.Y.(2d) 252 (1972) cert. denied 409 U.S. 849 See also PEOPLE V. WYATT 46 N.Y.(2d) 926, and PEOPLE V. GIAMMAIANO 42nd N.Y.(2d) 1090. There is no probable cause defect in Anticipation Warrants as long as the evidence creates substantial probability that the seizable property will be on the premises when searched. Clearly the affidavit of Postal Inspector McDermott demonstrates that the evidence to be seized would be on the premises when searched. The defendants attempt to hold the Federal search warrant invalid based upon exigent circumstances as it relates to anticipatory warrants is clearly misplaced. Even assuming

without conceding, that exigency is a necessary element in the issuance of a anticipatory warrant, it is clear upon a reading of the affidavit of Postal Inspector McDermott, that Arnold Friedman was involved in the exchange of child pornography with other pedifiles. See UNITED STATES V. HALE, 784 Federal 2nd 1465 (9th Circuit, 1986) wherein an anticipatory warrant for child pornography was held to be valid.

The defendant further contends that assuming that the anticipatory warrant was valid that the seizure of student lists constituted an unlawful abuse of the limit of the Federal warrant. Here the defendant makes an unsubstantiated allegation that "student lists" were seized by law enforcement authorities during the execution of the Federal warrant. In fact no "student lists" were seized by law enforcement officials during the execution of the Federal warrant on November 3, 1987. What was seized by these officials was approximately two pieces of paper containing names and telephone numbers. The pieces of paper did not contain any references to the fact that the names and telephone numbers related to children and/or students in the Friedman computer class. The Police had to perform an exhaustive investigation in order to ascertain the identities, whereabouts, and relevance of the names listed on the paper. Consequently, a reading of the Federal search

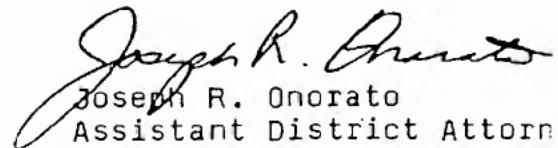
warrant wherein the police were authorized to seize photographs, magazines, books, and other unusual pictures of children engaged in sexually explicit conduct and letters, envelopes, files, correspondence, notes (emphasis supplied), personal computer discs, and the personal computer needed to read the computer discs relating to the distribution and receipt of child pornography through the United States mail, clearly demonstrates that the papers containing names and telephone numbers was properly seized as potential evidence in connection with violations of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1461 and Section 2252.

The defendant further contends that even assuming the Federal search warrant was valid and that the lists seized pursuant thereto fell under the parameters of said warrant the testimony of all complainants and witnesses identified as a result of the seized list must be suppressed. In support of this position the defendant relies on the case of UNITED STATES V. CECCOLINI 435 US 268 (1978). The facts that the defendant applies to the principles enunciated in CECCOLINI are inaccurate, speculative, and subjective. The evidence seized pursuant to the search warrant issued by Judge Herbert Lipp as well as the identities of the defendant's victims should not be suppressed. See UNITED STATES V. CECCOLINI 435 U.S. 268 (1978), PEOPLE V. McGRATH 46 N.Y. 2d 12 (1978) cert denied 440 US 972. The Courts of this state have routinely denied

suppression of evidence including the testimony of witnesses where as in this case a clear attenuation exists. PEOPLE V. DENTINE 21 NY 2d 700 (1967), cert denied 393 US 967 (During an unlawful search of defendant's apartment police questioned a man who led them to a woman who had an abortion performed by a defendant. It was held that the woman was properly permitted to testify against the defendant. PEOPLE V. MENDEZ 28 NY 2d 94 (1971) cert denied 404 US 911 (albeit a witness was discovered through an illegal wire tap, the evidence voluntarily supplied by that witness was permissible). PEOPLE V. LaROCCA 37 NY 2d 927 (1975) (while defendant's confession was properly excluded at trial for failure to give warnings, testimony of witnesses whose names defendant gave in his confession was properly admitted). PEOPLE V. GRAHAM 39NY2d 775 (1976) (testimony of a witness is not necessarily excludable because the identity of the witness had been ascertained by a legal search and seizure).

12. The People consent to the consolidation of indictment #67104 and 67430.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that an order be entered consistent with the foregoing.



Joseph R. Onorato
Assistant District Attorn

Dated: Mineola, New York
May 10, 1988

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the
within is a true copy of

NASSAU COUNTY

Indictment No. 67104 & 67430

The People of the State of New York

against

JESSE FRIEDMAN,

Defendant

Dated, Mineola, N.Y.,

....., 19.....

AFFIRMATION IN OPPOSITION

Yours etc.
DENIS DILLON
District Attorney
Nassau County
Mineola, New York

DENIS DILLON
District Attorney
Mineola, New York

To

.....Esq.

Attorney for

Due and timely service of a copy of the
within

is hereby admitted.

Dated 19.....

Attorney for

Present:

Hon. AEBBEY L. BOKLAN.....
County Judge

Crim. Term: Part V

Motion Cal. #..... C-269

Indictment #S 67104 & 67430

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

-against-

JESSE FRIEDMAN,

HONORABLE DENIS DILLON
District Attorney
Nassau County
Mineola, New York

By: Joseph R. Onorato, Esq.

PETER PANARO, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant
4216 Merrick Road
Massapequa, NY 11758

Defendant

On April 15, 1988, defendant moved for an Order:

1. Granting an inspection of the stenographic transcript of the Grand Jury proceedings upon which these indictments were based, and upon such inspection, for a dismissal of both indictments pursuant to Article 210 of the Criminal Procedure Law;

2. Dismissing counts 4, 5, 8, 15, and 16 of Indictment No. 67104; and counts 1-4 and Counts 7, 8, 21, 23, 24, 27, and 28 of Indictment No. 67430 for lack of specificity of the allegations, pursuant to C.P.L. §200.50(6);

3. Dismissing any counts of the indictments which charge more than one instance of Sodomy, Sexual Abuse, or Attempted Sexual Abuse, as duplicitous, pursuant to C.P.L. §200.30(1);

4. Dismissing any counts of the indictments which are multiplicitous;

5. Dismissing the indictments in that fewer than twelve grand jurors voting to indict had heard all the essential and critical evidence, resulting in fatally defective proceedings, pursuant to C.P.L. §210.35(5);

6. Dismissing the indictments on the grounds of inadequate voir dire of sworn witnesses as to capacity to understand an oath pursuant to C.P.L. 60.20(2);

7. Dismissing the indictments for failure of the prosecutor to properly instruct the Grand Jury on the law pursuant to C.P.L. §210.35(5), §190.50(6);

8. Dismissing the indictments pursuant to C.P.L. §190.32(5) for failure to follow statutory procedures in the use of videotaped examinations in the grand jury;

9. Dismissing the indictments for failure of the People to provide adequate discovery pursuant to C.P.L. §200.95 and §240.40;

10. Suppressing all evidence seized from defendant's home pursuant to C.P.L. §710.20(1)(4) on the grounds of unlawful search and seizure;

11. Suppressing the live testimony of all complainants and witnesses referred to in the indictments as the tainted fruit of an illegal search and seizure;

12. Consolidating Indictments 67104 and 67430 pursuant to C.P.L. §200.20(4)(5) and treating them as a single indictment for trial purposes.

13. Granting the defendant the right to make other pertinent motions as may be permitted by statute.

INSPECTION AND DISMISSAL

1. Upon his motion to inspect and dismiss, the defendant alleges that the evidence before the Grand Jury was not legally sufficient to establish the commission of the offenses charged or any lesser included offenses. C.P.L. 210.20(1)(b); C.P.L. 210.30.

The Court has inspected the Grand Jury minutes in camera. Upon that inspection, this Court has determined that there is no need

to authorize the release of any portion of the minutes to the parties or to defer decision on the motion seeking a dismissal of the indictments until after the parties have been heard further. The Court finds that the evidence before the Grand Jury was legally sufficient to support the crimes charged or any lesser included offenses as to both Indictments, with the following exceptions:

With respect to Indictment No. 67104, the Court finds that the evidence presented to the Grand Jury is insufficient to support the charges alleged under Count 8 (Sexual Abuse in the First Degree) and Count 49 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child). Accordingly, those charges are dismissed with leave for the People to represent those charges to another Grand Jury.

With respect to Indictment No. 67430, the Court finds that the evidence presented to the Grand Jury was insufficient to support the charges alleged in Count 28 (Sexual Abuse in the First Degree); Count 44 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child); Count 54 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child); Count 57 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child); Count 67 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child); Count 84 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child); and Count 85 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child). Accordingly, these charges are dismissed with leave for the People to represent to another Grand Jury.

2. With respect to defendant's motion to dismiss Counts' 4, 5, 8, 15, and 16 of Indictment No. 67104 and Counts' 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 23, 24, 27, and 28 of Indictment No. 67430 for lack of specificity, that motion is denied.

C.P.L. §200.50(6) does not require an exact date and time, but only a statement that the crime or crimes occurred "on or about a designated date or during a designated period of time." See People v. Morris, 61 NY2d 290 (1984).

* Where, as here, when the time or date is not an essential

element of the charged offenses, a claim of inadequate specificity is determined "on an ad hoc basis by considering all relevant circumstances." People v. Morris, supra at 295. Among the factors to be weighed are "the span of time set forth and the knowledge the People have or should have of the exact date or dates of the crime(s)," "the age and intelligence of the victim and other witnesses," and "the nature of the offenses, including whether it is likely to occur at a specific time or is likely to be discovered immediately." People v. Morris, supra.

Upon consideration of these factors, this Court finds that the time periods designated under each count of Indictment No. 67104 and Indictment No. 67430, and as further delineated in the Bill of Particulars provided by the People, are not so inadequate or unreasonable as to justify dismissal. Defendant has been informed of the nature of the offenses alleged and the dates and time of these offenses within a reasonably designated time period.

3. Denied. This Court finds that there are no duplicitous counts of Sodomy, Sexual Abuse or Attempted Sexual Abuse in either Indictment.

4. Denied. This Court finds that there are no multiplicitous counts in either indictment.

5. Denied. The Court is satisfied that the statutory quorum requirements for voting in the Grand Jury were met. The Court's examination of the Grand Jury attendance records disclosed that a quorum of grand jurors was present on every day that evidence was presented with respect to both Indictments, and that at least twelve of those who voted to indict heard all of the "critical and essential" evidence against the defendant. Furthermore, the Grand Jury minutes indicate that the Assistant District Attorney properly instructed the Grand Jury on the requirements for voting.

6. Denied. The Court finds that each of the child-witness' that testified before the Grand Jury was extensively and adequately voir dire as to his capacity to understand and appreciate the nature of an oath pursuant to C.P.L. §60.20(2).

7. Denied. Proper legal advice and adequate legal instructions were given by the District Attorney. C.P.L. §§210.35; 190.25(6).

8. Denied. The Court finds that the Assistant District Attorney adhered to the statutory procedures for the use of a videotaped examination of a child-witness in the Grand Jury.

9. Defendant's motion to dismiss both indictments for failure of the People to provide adequate discovery pursuant to C.P.L. §200.95 and 240.40 is denied.

CONTROVERSY OF THE SEARCH WARRANT AND SUPPRESSION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

10. Defendant seeks to controvert the Federal search warrant which permitted the search and seizure of certain items at 17 Picadilly Road, Great Neck, New York, the residence of the defendant, and to suppress any and all evidence seized pursuant to the warrant.

Defendant contends that under State or Federal constitutional standards, the search warrant must fail as an illegal "anticipatory warrant." He specifically contends that since no "exigent circumstances" were presented to the issuing Magistrate, that the pornographic materials sought in the warrant were likely to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of prior to seizure, that the issuance of the "anticipatory" search warrant was improper. The People oppose defendant's motion to suppress.

With respect to defendant's motion to suppress, this Court agrees with the defendant that the validity of the Federal search

warrant should be governed by New York State Law. See People v. Griminger, _____ NY2d _____ (1988); N.Y.L.J. May 9, 1988, p. 18, Col. 1.

Neither the State Constitution nor relevant sections of the Criminal Procedure Law forbid the issuance of a search warrant in advance of the imminent or scheduled receipt of seizable property by the person or at the premises designated in the warrant. People v. Glen, 30 NY2d 252, 254 (1972). Furthermore, the Court of Appeals has held that anticipatory warrants are proper without any indication of any "exigent circumstances" requirement prior to issuance. Indeed, as long as the evidence presented to the issuing judge creates "substantial probability" that the seizable property will be on the premises when searched, an anticipatory warrant may be issued. People v. Glen, supra at 259. This Court has reviewed the warrant in question and the affidavit of Postal Inspector McDermott and finds no compelling reason on the face of the documents to disturb the probable cause determination of the Federal Magistrate. Accordingly, the defendant's motion to controvert the search warrant and to suppress any evidence seized pursuant to that warrant is denied.

MOTION TO SUPPRESS "STUDENT LISTS"

11. Defendant contends that even if the Federal warrant is valid, that the seizure of "student lists" was an abuse of the limits of that warrant. Accordingly, the defendant moves to suppress the testimony of any complainant and/or witness who was interviewed by law enforcement officials as the direct result of the seizure of these lists. Additionally, defendant seeks to suppress the state warrant and all evidence seized pursuant to that warrant, as the "tainted fruit" of the unlawful seizure of the "student lists". Alternatively, defendant seeks a pre-trial hearing to determine precisely what the seized "lists" consisted of.

, The People oppose defendant's motion to suppress. The People

specifically contend that no "student lists" were seized from the defendant's residence when the Federal warrant was executed.

Defendant's motion is denied. The Federal search warrant authorized the seizure of "correspondence" and "notes" relating to the distribution and receipt of child pornography. The affidavit in support of the warrant described in general the course of correspondence among pedophiles and their inclinations to (a) save such correspondence, and (b) maintain lists of names, addresses, and phone numbers (affidavit pgs. 8-9).

The Court has inspected the lists referred to in defendant's motion in camera, and finds that there is no need to hold a pre-trial hearing to determine the contents of the disputed "lists". Indeed, the seized lists are not captioned as "student lists", rather, they are just names and telephone numbers as described in the Postal Inspector's affidavit. (They were, in short, precisely what the Federal Magistrate intended should be seized. Therefore, there was probable cause for those executing the warrant to seize the lists as evidence of a crime.)

Accordingly, having been properly seized, the lists may properly be used as evidence at trial, and, as support for obtaining the State search warrant.

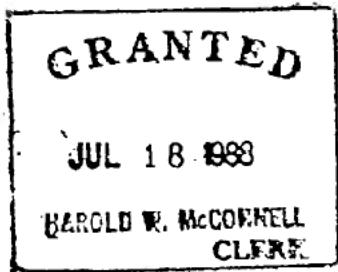
12. Defendant's motion to consolidate Indictments 67104 and 67430 pursuant to C.P.L. § 200.20(4)(5) is granted upon consent of the parties.

13. Defendant's request for leave to make additional motions is denied, with leave to renew upon a showing by the defendant that the interests of justice will be served by the determination of such additional motions, as well as good cause for the failure to make a timely application. C.P.L. 255.20(3).

Therefore, it is

ORDERED, that the defendant's motions are denied except as specifically set forth herein.

E N T E R



S/ Abbey L. Boklan
Abbey L. Boklan, J.C.C.

DATED: July 14, 1988

COUNTY COURT : NASSAU COUNTY

PART V

----- X

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :

-against- : IND. # 69783
Sodomy 1

JESSE FRIEDMAN, :

Defendant. :

----- X
262 Old Country Road
Mineola, New York
November 15, 1988

B e f o r e:

HON. ABBEY L. BOKLAN,
County Court Judge

Appearances:

HON. DENIS DILLON,
Nassau County District Attorney
BY: JOSEPH ONORATO, ESQ.
Assistant District Attorney
For the People

PETER PANARO, ESQ.
For the Defendant

MINUTES OF ARRAIGNMENT AND PROCEEDINGS

Ellen Sesskin Smith, CSR
Official Court Reporter

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2 (The following occurred in chambers:)

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THE COURT: People vs. Jesse Friedman.

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This is being held in chambers. We will put
5 everyone's appearance on the record.

6

We have Mr. Onorato representing the People,
7 Mr. Peter Panaro representing the defendant Mr.
8 Jesse Friedman.

9

Mr. Richard Kraus who has filed an
10 application on behalf of Newsday to use still
11 photography at the proceeding. And?

12

MR. MILLER: Anthony Miller, Long Island
13 Community Newspapers, 132 East Second Street,
14 Mineola, 11501.

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THE COURT: All right, I will now hear from
16 all of the parties as to whether there is any
17 opposition to these applications.

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Mr. Onorato?

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MR. ONORATO: The People take no position.

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THE CLERK: Mr. Panaro?

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MR. PANARO: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
22 I would object for several reasons.

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Insofar as Newsday is concerned, Newsday is a
24 widespread and a wide range newspaper in Nassau
25 and Suffolk County. Long Island Community

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Newspapers, I am assuming, although I do not have
any knowledge whatsoever of that publication --
I'm assuming that the Great Neck Record is part of
their distribution.

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6 MR. MILLER: Yes, that's correct.

7

8 MR. PANARO: I will inform this Court that my
9 client and his family have been the subject of
10 several attacks in the last couple of months in
11 the Great Neck area on their property, and just
12 several instances -- any client's car has been
13 egged, my client's mother's car had the wires torn
out of it, so they informed me.

14

15 My client's mother has been harassed on the
16 street. My client is screamed at while, if he
17 goes into a supermarket, cursed at, et cetera, et
cetera.

18

19 This is probably one of the most instantly
20 recognizable faces in the Great Neck area at this
21 moment. There is really no need to feed that type
22 of mentality any more than it has already been
fed.

23

24 I'm very afraid for Jesse's safety. I feel
25 that further publicity with pictures from cameras
will only enhance that type of violence.

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Secondly, there is a point in this case where
there will be a trial. Jesse will be found either
guilty or not guilty. If Jesse is found guilty, I
am assuming that there will be a period of
incarceration.

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That will also enhance his instant
recognition in prison, should that time come. And
with a charge of this sensitivity, and this
nature, I think that would endanger his life.

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I feel the less publicity that Jesse is faced
with, the better. And I request that there be no
still photography, of at least Jesse, on those
grounds.

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THE COURT: Mr. Kraus, would you like to be
heard?

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MR. KRAUS: Your Honor, I can only add that
we have photographed Jesse on previous occasions.
The Court has allowed us to take pictures at
previous Court appearances. This is part of the
People's right to know. And beyond that, I have
nothing else to add.

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THE COURT: Mr. Miller, would you like to be
heard at all, sir?

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MR. MILLER: Yes. We have previously

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offered, through prior counsel, to give Mr. Friedman equal space in terms of any statements that he wishes to make. He has contacted the paper, and we have tried to present a balanced view of the entire situation, trying to avoid any type of judgment.

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The community is completely aware of the case, and has received extensive publicity, both in the daily papers, and on television, radio. And to turn off coverage at this point, would, I think, present a very onesided, or probably prejudicial to Jesse situation of what is actually going on. This is an ongoing story. And it has apparently been widening from what I'm told this morning. And it would be inappropriate, at least, to stop coverage at this point.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kraus and Mr.

Miller are of course correct. I have been permitting photography in the courtroom. I see no difference today. There are no children who will be here, as far as I know.

There will be one restriction on whichever of you gentlemen will be taking the photographs. You may not photograph the audience.

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The reason I say that, is that someone, if
there is a parent in the audience, that might
cause recognition of a young child who is involved
here. But other than that, you are welcome to
photograph the proceedings, including Mr.
Friedman, and of course the Court.

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MR. MILLER: Your Honor, a question if I may.
I presume what you are saying here refers to
inside the courtroom itself, not outside of the
building or in the halls?

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THE COURT: I have only control within my
courtroom. From then on it's between you and
whomever you are photographing.

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MR. MILLER: For the record, I renew my
statement to counsel. We will continue, if you
have anything you want to say, or anything you
want us to consider. This is not a onesided
presentation of the news. We would like to hear
both sides of it.

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THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kraus and Mr.
Miller, I leave it to the two of you to work out
the photography.

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MR. MILLER: We can, your Honor, thank you.

MR. ONORATO: Your Honor, Mr. Kraus and Mr.

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2 Miller may want to be advised of the fact that the
3 co-defendant Ross Goldstein's arraignment is
4 going to be done at a different time, at
5 approximately 11:30, just in case you didn't know
6 that. We don't want you to leave and come back.

7 MR. KRAUS: Will that be in your courtroom?

8 THE COURT: It will, but that is a separate
9 application.

10 MR. ONORATO: I wasn't trying to suggest that
11 we do it now, Judge.

12 THE COURT: When you decide who is doing it,
13 and where you are taking photographs from, I would
14 just like a court officer to come get me to make
15 sure the spot is all right. In the past, you
16 recall, you have been taking the photographs from
17 my right side up front. And if that is still good
18 for you, I have no objection.

19 MR. KRAUS: Your Honor, I have not
20 photographed in your courtroom. The courts in
21 this courthouse are extremely dimly lit. It would
22 help, if for the sake of the pictures, if we could
23 work so that the windows are behind us. In other
24 words --

25 THE COURT: Well why don't you take a moment,

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2 we can all go inside. I will show you where they
3 have been shooting from in the past. And if that
4 is convenient to you -- I just don't want any
5 photographing from straight on in front of me, in
6 other words. So we'll just go over that inside.

7 MR. MILLER: For the record, your Honor, I'm
8 perfectly prepared -- Mr. Kraus and I can work
9 this out, and he will do the actual photography
10 inside.

11 THE COURT: All right, fine.

12 MR. MILLER: He will, and I will work out my
13 interests.

14 THE COURT: All right.

15 (Whereupon a recess was taken after which the
16 following occurred in Chambers:)

17 THE COURT: This is an application for
18 videotaping for later broadcasts by News 12, Ken
19 Grimball, on behalf of the station.

20 MR. GRIMBALL: Correct.

21 THE COURT: I will ask, gentlemen -- first,
22 counsel, People?

23 MR. ONORATO: No position.

24 THE COURT: Defendant, Mr. Panaro?

25 MR. PANARO: Judge, I have noted my

2 objections. However, for purposes of this
3 application I will note them again, with the
4 Court's permission.

5 THE COURT: Please, because Mr. Grimbail
6 wasn't here before, an I assume he would like to
7 respond.

8 MR. PANARO: Judge, my client has informed me
9 that both he and his family have been the subject
10 of harassment in the Great Neck community. They
11 have been targeted with violent acts upon their
12 property, although I have not heard of any violent
13 acts upon their persons.

14 Their car has been egged. Their family
15 automobile, the wires have been torn out. Mrs.
16 Friedman informed me, informs me, that people
17 scream at her on the street and in the
18 supermarkets. Jesse has also informed me of like
19 situations.

20 I can't help but think that the advent of
21 cameras in the courtroom is a major part of that
22 harassment, because their faces have been
23 instantly recognizable in the community. And what
24 we are doing here is only feeding that.

25 There has been no publicity in this case

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whatsoever, that I know of anyway, since June of
3 '88, June 24th, which was the date of the last
4 arraignment.

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A lot has been forgotten. At least they --
6 and I don't see any reason to rekindle that.

7

I'm concerned for my client's safety. The
8 parents show up at every court proceeding. I'm
9 concerned that it is not only as concerned
10 parents, but to exercise, and possibly rightly so,
11 their influence upon the prosecution of the case
12 and the administration of justice.

13

I only feel that cameras in the courtroom is
14 adding to that. And that is especially true in
15 this case, where you have children, and where you
16 have families, and the most sensitive counts of
17 criminal conduct that I can imagine.

18

I might also note, Judge, that this
19 arraignment him was set for 9:30. And again, all
20 that we are doing is delaying the court
21 proceedings, because I was ready to go at 9:30.
22 And I would have preferred having my client
23 arraigned at 9:30. These applications, I may note
24 for the record, are really seriously hampering
25 very valuable Court time.

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And I note that it is now 10:00 o'clock.

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THE COURT: All right, you will have the
4 opportunity -- this is an experiment. We all
5 realize that it does take time. You will have the
6 opportunity as an attorney to fill out a
7 questionnaire for the Office of Court
Administration to the general procedures.

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9 There is no doubt that everyone would like to
10 be heard on these applications, and that that does
11 take time. There is no way of getting around
12 that.

13

14 I have granted permission in the past for
15 filming. I see no change in the circumstances for
16 this arraignment to change that. I will permit
17 Channel 12 to film in the courtroom, with one
18 restriction, which is the same restriction that I
19 have given previously. You may not film the
20 parents in the back of the the audience, because I
21 don't want any chance of recognition of who the
22 young children are who are involved in this case.

23

24 But as far as the Court, the defendant, you
25 are welcome to film. So you can set up in there.
We had a place that we were filming before, if
that is convenient to you, which is over to one

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side. We'll show you that side. Otherwise, if
you want to change your location, just tell me,
and we'll work out something.

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MR. GRIMBALL: That is fine, thank you very
much for allowing us.

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THE COURT: You're welcome.

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(The following occurred in open court:)

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THE CLERK: For arraignment, Peopole vs.
Jesse Friedman.

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MR. PANARO: For the defendant. Peter
Panaro, 4216 Merrick Road, Massapequa, New York,
for the defendant.

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THE CLERK: You are Jesse Friedman?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

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THE CLERK: You appear here with your
attorney?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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THE CLERK: On November 7th, 1988, the Grand
Jury under Indictment 69783, indicted you for
sodomy in the first degree, 126 counts; sodomy in
the second degree; sexual abuse in the first
degree, nine counts; sexual abuse in the second
degree; use of a child in a sexual performance,
nine counts; endangering the welfare of a child,

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2 52 counts.

3 You are advised of your right to counsel
4 through all stages of these proceedings. And also
5 advised if you have any prior felony convictions,
6 you may be subject to a mandatory term of
7 imprisonment.

8 How do you plead; guilty or not guilty?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty.

10 THE CLERK: I have a not guilty plea, your
11 Honor.

12 MR. ONORATO: Judge, I would like the record
13 to reflect that I have handed to the Clerk of the
14 Court the original of the indictment, as well as
15 the original of the People's voluntary disclosure
16 form, a copy of which has been served on counsel
17 for the defendant.

18 The People are announcing their readiness for
19 trial.

20 MR. PANARO: The defendant acknowledges the
21 receipt of those documents, your Honor.

22 The defendant enters a plea of not guilty to
23 all counts in the indictment. The defendant
24 demands a trial by jury on all counts, waives a
25 public reading of the information and the

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2 indictment, and would request a court date.

3 I would like to be heard on the question of
4 bail, with the Court's permission.

5 THE COURT: Certainly.

6 MR. PANARO: Judge, I have had a conference
7 with the assistant district attorney in this case,
8 and he informs me that he is going to be
9 requesting additional bail.

10 I will inform the Court, much of which the
11 Court probably already knows, and that is that my
12 client is 19 years old. Prior to these three
13 indictments -- this is the third -- it is my
14 understanding that the defendant had not been
15 arrested prior to those indictments.

16 Since this indictment, the defendant had been
17 arrested on one A misdemeanor, which is presently
18 pending in Manhattan for which we have a court
19 date. And that was for peddling on the street
20 without a license, selling goods.

21 The defendant informs me, Judge, that he was
22 arrested originally on this charge in November of
23 1987, at a time when I did not represent him.

24 However, there was very high bail in that
25 case, which was granted. And the Appellate

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Division reduced that bail to 100 thousand
dollars. My client informs me that he has been
out on 100 thousand dollars bail set by the
Appellate Division Second Department since
November 1987, which is over a year ago.

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Moreover, I think we can all agree that if

Jesse Friedman were going to abscond, he would be
long gone by now. It has been over a year that he
has been out of jail.

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Since he has been out of jail, there have
been two further indictments. He was in essence
released in his own custody on the first of the
second indictments, and there was a felony
complaint before Judge Murray Pudalov, which is
basically the charges, the underlying charge
before you today.

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And at that arraignment on June 24th, 1988,
the People firstly did not request additional
bail, but they did, however, reserve their right
to make a bail application at the appropriate
time.

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However, based on my representations, very
much similar to what I'm placing on the record
today, Judge Murray Pudalov released, continued

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the defendant on bail, but in essence released him
in his own custody on all of the charges before
him.

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An that was some five months ago. So the
defendant has known of these pending charges for
over five months, as well as the total package of
charges here for over a year. And he has been out
all during that time.

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I will also note for the Court that my client
has graduated high school. He was attending
college at SUNY, but had to drop out because of
these charges. And he has made many, many
appearances both before your Honor, the District
Court judges, and other judges in the County of
Nassau. He has not missed a court appearance.
And I might notes for the record he is here at
nine o'clock sharp almost every time the case is
on.

We are approximately six weeks away from
trial by jury in this case, a jury trial, which in
my estimation, is going to take quite a lengthy
time.

My client's freedom at this point is vital to
our defense in this case. It has been vital since

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I have been on this case. And my client has
supplied invaluable information in order to help
me prepare for this defense.

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We are now putting all of the loose ends of
that defense together. And if he is incarcerated
at this late date, it would only serve so
prejudicially to him, that it would hamper his
defense.

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I would ask this Court that since there is a
trial date set by your Honor for January 4th,
since we are only six weeks away from that, and
because he has been out on bail for over one year
on these same charges, there is no risk whatsoever
of his absconding. And I would ask that he be
continued on that 100 thousand dollars bail. And
that it be clear that that bail is to cover these
charges. And that there be no additional bail
requested at this time.

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THE COURT: Mr. Onorato, do you wish to be
heard?

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MR. ONORATO: Yes, Judge. I'm mindful of the
facts and circumstances that Mr. Panaro has
discussed, since I have been assigned the
prosecution of this case for nearly a year.

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2 With all due respect to the Appellate
3 Division, when they lowered the bail from 250
4 thousand dollars to a hundred thousand dollars,
5 the case that was provided to them at that time by
6 the People, was obviously only the tip of the
7 iceberg, Judge.

8 Since the time that the Appellate Division
9 has set bail in the amount of 100 thousand
10 dollars, there has now been two additional
11 indictments since that time, totalling in excess
12 of 200 counts pertaining to this defendant.

13 The testimony before the latest Grand Jury in
14 connection with the third indictment has revealed
15 a very horrible story, as far as this defendant is
16 concerned. Not only acts of sexual abuse, but
17 acts of physical abuse to the children as well.

18 The People feel that Jesse Friedman is a
19 danger, not only to himself, but a danger to
20 society. We feel that the magnitude of this case
21 cries out for an additional amount of bail.

22 It is obvious from the defendant's
23 involvements in Manhattan with another altercation
24 with the law, that he is not cognizant in any way,
25 shape, or form, that to be a law-abiding citizen

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is the proper course of conduct in today's
society.

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I think he is an aberration, I think he is a
misfit. I think that because of these particular
facts of this case, that he has more of a reason
to flee now.

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Conversations with his counsel and with the
Court has revealed that since this third
indictment, a person who is about to be arraigned
within the next hour, a co-defendant by the name
of Ross Goldstein, has provided information
concerning Jesse Friedman to us in the course of
sworn testimony before the Grand Jury.

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He has agreed to testify against Mr. Friedman
at the trial. The People felt that they had a
very strong case before that agreement with Mr.
Goldstein. We now think that the case against Mr.
Friedman has been enhanced immeasurably due to
that cooperation.

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And we feel that notwithstanding the fact
that he has made prior court appearances, the
magnitude of the case which is about to face him
in the not too near future, is so overwhelming,
that I think that under the circumstances he is a

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risk of flight. And we would be asking for bail
3 to be increased to the amount of 200 thousand
4 dollars.

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MR. PANARO: I would just answer that request
6 quickly, with the Court's permission, in that;
7 one, I remind this Court that all of the new
8 charges that appear before you today are,
9 allegedly occurred at a period in time prior to
10 the very first set of charges in this case; to
11 wit, November 1987. Nothing has happened,
12 according to this indictment, since November 1987
13 when he was released on a hundred thousand dollars
14 bail.

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Everything that is alleged to have occurred,
occurred before that.

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Secondly, insofar as the gravity of the
charges are concerned, I find that argument to be
mitigated, Judge, by the fact that my client was
originally facing almost three hundred years on
the first two sets of charges. I don't see where
this adds anything in the normal course of one's
human life, which is usually less than a hundred
years.

I would ask, Judge, that there is really no

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reason at all, six weeks prior to trial, to
incarcerate this man who has been out on bail for
over a year.

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THE COURT: All right, the hundred thousand
dollars previously set on the other two
indictments, will cover this indictment as well.

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MR. PANARO: Thank you, Judge.

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THE COURT: Now we have set a firm trial date
for January the 4th. We will be doing our
conference and stipulations -- it is my
understanding, Mr. Panaro, you have other court
appearances this morning. Do you want to come
back tomorrow to do those conferences and
stipulations; is that correct?

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MR. PANARO: Or late this afternoon, either
one, Judge. I would prefer to come back right
after I finish in Hempstead, I'll come back here.

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THE COURT: That will be fine.

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THE COURT: Now it is also my understanding
that both of you are consenting, if this
indictment is not dismissed, to a consolidation of
this indictment with the other two, in order to
try all three indictments together. Is that
correct?

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2 MR. PANARO: That is correct, your Honor.

3 MR. ONORATO: That is correct.

4 THE COURT: All right, the record will
5 reflect that if the indictment is not dismissed,
6 this indictment will be consolidated with the
7 other two for trial purposes.

8 All right, we have to have a control date now
9 for Mr. Friedman.

10 Will there be any hearings in the new
11 indictment?

12 MR. ONORATO: I don't anticipate any.

13 THE COURT: No?

14 MR. ONORATO: I don't anticipate any.

15 MR. PANARO: I'll let the Court know in a few
16 days, Judge. With all due candor, I have to read
17 -- that is very lengthy indictment. I have to
18 read through it, and I would have to look at the
19 stipulations that we are going to sign today.

20 THE COURT: Now it is my understanding from
21 the People, you will have the Grand Jury minutes
22 ready for the Court within the next 48 hours?

23 MR. ONORATO: Yes, your Honor.

24 Judge, the record should also reflect that, a
25 certain bit of housekeeping.

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Present in the courtroom are several members
3 of the Nassau County Police Department Sex Crimes
4 Unit. At the time the defendant was arrested on
5 felony complaints, which eventually led to the
6 third indictment, the magnitude and the scope of
7 the charges was far less than what the Grand Jury
8 voted as far as an indictment is concerned.

9

They have advised me, that in order to
10 complete the necessary police paperwork, that Mr.
11 Friedman must accompany them in his attorney's
12 presence, if he so desires, to police headquarters
13 for processing on the new charges that the Grand
14 Jury indicted his client for.

15

They also advise me that in order for them to
16 do the paperwork, an arrest warrant or indictment
17 warrant would have to be signed by the Judge.

18

My office has prepared such a warrant, which
19 I'm handing to the Clerk of the Court, asking your
20 Honor to sign that so that the police department
21 can process Mr. Friedman.

22

I spoke with Mr. Panaro about that. He
23 indicates to me that his client would consent to
24 being processed on all of the charges pertaining
25 to this indictment.

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THE COURT: Mr. Panaro?

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MR. PANARO: I discussed this with my client at length, your Honor. We do consent to my client being processed on these charges.

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THE COURT: Do you want to go with him?

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MR. PANARO: I have discussed that also with my client. The police are well aware that counsel is involved in this case, and obviously any questioning or any statements made by my client would be taken into consideration by this Court with a view toward the fact that counsel is obviously known to everyone involved. And based on that, there is no reason for my appearance.

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THE COURT: All right, as to a control date then. If we have no hearings, the next time this case will be on the calendar is for the decision of the Court. I think perhaps the best thing is to just admonish Mr. Friedman for the trial at this point.

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Mr. Onorato, do you have any objection to him not appearing for the passing of papers, and to set the next date for his appearance? And our date set for trial is January 4th.

MR. ONORATO: I have no objection, your

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2 Honor.

3 THE COURT: January 4th for Mr. Friedman.

4 THE CLERK: Jesse Friedman, you are advised

5 you have to appear back here on January 4th at

6 9:30. If you fail to do, bail will be forfeitted,

7 proceedings could go on in your absence, and a

8 warrant will be issued for your arrest.

9 Do you understand? ?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

11 THE CLERK: January 4th.

12 THE COURT: We'll need a copy of the
13 indictment as well for when I look at the minutes.

14 THE CLERK: I have one.

15 MR. ONORATO: I have provided one to the
16 Clerk, your Honor.

17 MR. PANARO: Thank you, Judge, good morning.

18 THE COURT: Good morning.

19 - - -

20 CERTIFICATION:

21 I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
22 and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes in the
23 matter of The People of the State of New York vs. Jesse
24 Friedman.

25



At a Term of the Supreme
Court, Appellate
Division, Second
Department held at 45
Monroe Place, Brooklyn,
New York

-x

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Respondents

against

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

JESSE FRIEDMAN

Indictment Nos.

67104, 67430

Defendant

-x

ENTER:

HON.

UPON ~~g~~ ^g Reading and ~~g~~ ^g gling the annexed affidavit of

APP. 0619

DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER, Esq., dated April 15, 1988, the appended exhibits, the accompanying memorandum of law, and upon all prior pleadings and proceedings herein,

LET the Respondent show cause before the Appellate Division, Second Department at the Courthouse located at 45 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, New York on the 22nd day of April, 1988.

WHY an Order should not be entered pursuant to Criminal Procedure Law § 230.20(2)(a) removing the above-entitled action from the County Court of Nassau County to a superior court of another county not including Suffolk County, or in the alternative pursuant to CPL § 230.20(2)(b), for an Order directing that the pool of jurors be expanded to encompass prospective jurors from other counties excluding Suffolk County, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just, fair, and proper.

Let personal service of this Order and the papers on which it is based be made upon the Office of the District Attorney of Nassau County by delivering a copy thereof to and leaving it with a person of suitable age and discretion to be found therein at his office at 262 Old Country Road on or before April 15, 1988 at 5:00 pm, which shall be good and sufficient service.

D.A.S. OFFICE (F.D.)

John V. BALLETTA, Jr.
Justice of The Appellate
Division

RECEIVED

Dated: April 15, 1988

SUPREME COURT: APPELLATE DIVISION
SECOND DEPARTMENT

-----X
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Respondents

vs.

AFFIDAVIT

JESSE FRIEDMAN,

Indictment Nos.
67104, 67430

Defendant

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)

) ss.:

COUNTY OF NASSAU)

DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER, being duly sworn deposes and says:

1. I am counsel to the defendant JESSE FRIEDMAN. I submit this affidavit in support of Mr. Friedman's motion pursuant to CPL § 230.20(2)(a) and (2)(b) for a change of venue from the Nassau County Court, or in the alternative for an expansion of the jury pool to encompass prospective jurors from other counties.

2. JESSE FRIEDMAN stands indicted under two separate indictments [67104, and 67430], for multiple counts of Sodomy 10 [P.L. § 130.50], Sexual Abuse 10 [P.L. § 130.50], Sexual Abuse 10 [P.L. § 130.65], Attempted Sexual Abuse 10, Endangering the Welfare of a Child, [P.L. § 260.10], and Use of a Child in a Sexual Performance.

3. The indictments charge in sum and substance that JESSE FRIEDMAN and his father ARNOLD FRIEDMAN sexually

abused thirteen boys, aged 8 to 11, who were attending private computer classes in the Friedman home over a period of two years. ARNOLD FRIEDMAN has extended a guilty plea and is awaiting sentence on the state charges, and related federal charges, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District.

4. The defendant was arraigned on the initial indictment on December 9, 1987, and on the second indictment on February 9, 1988. The publicity surrounding this case as of the arrests and arraignment has been intense, persistent, and inflammatory to the point where it will be impossible for the defendant to receive a fair trial either in Nassau or Suffolk County.

5. Long Island Newsday and Long Island Cablevision Channel 12, covered the arraignment of these defendants resulting in live courtroom television coverage and media coverage throughout the counties of Nassau and Suffolk.

6. On the day of the defendant's arrest, Long Island Newsday covered this story with photographs appearing on the cover page. Newsday has covered every court appearance in this matter, and is present in the courtroom with Court permission for simple status conferences [see exhibits hereto].

7. The progress of this matter has been the subject of intense local media coverage in the Great Neck Record and other publications as reflected in the exhibits appended hereto. Additionally, the prosecutor in this case has

attended lectures given to parent groups on the subject of child abuse, with specific reference to this case. The Police Officer in charge of this investigation has also attended public meetings and lectures on child abuse, and made specific reference to this case. The community is thus deeply involved in this matter on a highly personal and emotional level.

8. The very nature of the charges herein has rendered the media and television coverage highly inflammatory, with focus on the charges that the defendants allegedly betrayed the trust of parents in the community by allegedly abusing their children while under their tutelage.

9. The parents of the complainants in these indictments were present during the guilty pleas entered by ARNOLD FRIEDMAN in both the State and Federal Court, openly expressing reactions of grief, anger and continuing bitterness against this defendant. Widespread publicity surrounded the guilty pleas of ARNOLD FRIEDMAN, with articles specifically referring to JESSE FRIEDMAN'S reaction in the courtroom, and his interchanges with the parents. [see exhibits hereto].

10. Subsequent newspaper articles appeared with reference to JESSE FRIEDMAN's mother, ELAINE FRIEDMAN, was arrested for various obstructing offenses in connection with the charges against her husband and son [see exhibits hereto].

11. In short, the entire Friedman family has been

exposed to persistent media coverage on every aspect of these charges with the result that the defendant has already incurred the intense obloquy of the community, before pre-trial hearings have even been commenced.

12. Thus, it is the defendant's contention that due to the wide-spread, intense, localized and prejudicial publicity, jury selection in the County of Nassau will constitute an exercise of futility. Hence this motion is not premature.

13. Moreover, although the undersigned is cognizant of the statutory provision that contiguous counties should be considered in venue changes, it is respectfully submitted that Suffolk County should be excluded from consideration. Long Island Newsday, and Long Island Cablevision Channel 12, provide the same degree and intensity of publicity in Suffolk County as in Nassau County. Change of Venue to Suffolk County would also result in an inability to select a fair and impartial jury.

14. The time for defendant, JESSE FRIEDMAN, to make his Omnibus Motion in Nassau County Court has been extended to April 22, 1988.

15. No previous application for this relief has been made for any other Judge or Court.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons more fully set forth in the accompanying memorandum of law, it is respectfully requested that the venue of this action be changed to another county other than Suffolk County, or in the alternative, that the

jury pool be expanded to encompass additional prospective jurors other than from Suffolk County.



DOUGLAS H. KRIEGER

Great Neck, N.Y.
April 15, 1988

Sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1988



Linda De Vincenzo
Notary Public

LINDA DE VINCENZO
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 8565673
Qualified in Suffolk County
Certificate Filed in Nassau County
Commission Expires ~~May 30, 19~~
May 31, 1988

100 KIDS LINKED TO TEACHER IN SEX-ATTACK CASE

By MIKE BRENNAN

NASSAU County cops are questioning more than 100 children suspected of being molested by their Great Neck computer teacher, who was arraigned yesterday on sexual abuse charges.

Arnold Friedman, 56, is accused of molesting five of his male students between the ages of nine and 12 at his home. He is being held on \$500,000 bail or a \$1 million bond.

His son, Jesse, 18, was jailed on similar charges.

The charges come out of "an extensive investigation involving over 100 children," said Nassau County Asst. District Attorney Joseph Onorato.

Onorato, who said a "multitude of pornographic literature was uncovered in Friedman's home," expects more victims to come forward.

Handcuffed to each other, father and son stood impassively at their arraignment before Judge Richard LaPena. Both were arrested Wednesday, along with the elder Friedman's wife, at their home.

Friedman, a former chemistry teacher at Bayside High School, pleaded innocent to nine counts of sexual abuse and three counts of sodomy.

Friedman, a target of a three-year federal investigation, ran a computer and music school from his two-story ranch home at 17 Picadilly Rd., where he allegedly molested the boys.

Jesse, a freshman at SUNY Purchase, pleaded innocent to two counts of sexual abuse and one count of using a child in a sexual performance.

Friedman's lawyer, Martin Silberg, told the judge: "The charges are probably worse than a conviction . . . The defendant is a 56-year-old man whose entire reputation is going down the tubes."

Friedman's wife, Elaine, was arrested for allegedly interfering with her husband's arrest and the search of their house.

Mrs. Friedman, who operates a day-care center called "Child Minders" at the house, was not arraigned yesterday.

Cops said there was no evidence that any day-care children were molested.

Lawyer Michael Ross, who claimed to be representing an unspecified number of victims, attempted to get an AIDS test ordered for the Friedmans.

Judge LaPena left the AIDS test decision for a hearing next Friday.



Associated Press

**Tally ho,
Jackie O**

While the rest of America talked turkey yesterday, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis enjoyed herself horsing around at the annual Thanksgiving fox hunt in Bedminster, N.J.



ARNOLD FRIEDMAN
Pleads innocent.

City asks spine tap on Boggs

By ELLEN TUMPOSKY

Daily News Staff Writer

The city wants to tap spinal fluids of the first person picked up in Mayor Koch's sweep of the mentally ill homeless to determine whether she has a hereditary disease that can cause severe psychological problems.

Billie Boggs, whose real name is Joyce Brown, has a family history of lupus, which in some forms can cause psychosis and personality changes, according to medical experts.

Arguments in the city's appeal of a judge's ruling to release Boggs were heard yesterday before a full five-judge panel of the Appellate Division of State Supreme Court. The justices are expected to rule in the case soon.

City lawyer Paul Rephen said that because Boggs has a "strong family history" of lupus and a persistent low-grade fever, the city wants to test her for the disease.

Robert Levy of the New

AIDS tests sought

By MICHAEL HANRAHAN
and RICHARD SISK

Daily News Staff Writers

Nassau County prosecutors yesterday urged that AIDS tests be ordered for a Long Island teacher and his son who are accused of sexually abusing children at their Great Neck home.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph Onorato made the recommendation to test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome after a hearing at which Nassau District Court Judge John O'Shaughnessy refused to lower bail for Arnold Friedman, 56, and his 18-year-old son, Jesse.

The courts have been reluctant to order AIDS testing, but Onorato said he would make the motion next week. The move is supported by parents of the estimated 100 children, aged 8-12, who took computer and music lessons at the Friedman home.

O'Shaughnessy declined to lower the \$1 million bail set

L.I. prosecutor asks check of teacher & son in abuse case

for Friedman, or the \$500,000 set for his son, a freshman at Nassau County Community College.

Their lawyer, Mark Heller, had argued that Friedman has lived in Great Neck for 17 years and had "amassed a most enviable record of distinguished service to the community and his students."

Friedman, who had conducted computer science classes at the Woodmere Academy since September, taught for 20 years at Bayside High School in Queens. In 1986 he was cited as an "Outstanding Teacher" in a proclamation signed by Mayor Koch, Heller said.

The lawyer said Friedman also wrote scripts for instructional videotapes in computers that featured comedian and talk-show host Steve Allen.

The Friedmans were arrested Wednesday, and the father later was charged with nine counts of sexual abuse and three counts of sodomy. His son was charged with two counts of sexual abuse, one count of sodomy, and one count of engaging a child in a sexual performance, which prosecutors said involved taking photographs of his father sexually abusing a boy.

According to prosecutors and court papers, evidence



Arnold Friedman

for the arrests was based on a sting run by postal inspectors that went back to 1984 and involved the seizure of a European magazine called "Boy Love" that was being mailed to the United States.

Friedman's address was on a copy of the magazine, and a postal inspector posing as a pedophile contacted Friedman, who expressed interest in exchanging magazines, the court papers unsealed Wednesday said.

A somber moment



Police ID



Newsday.com

The Secret Life Of Arnold Friedman

Friends and parents knew him as a respected teacher. What they didn't know was that he and his son were sexually abusing pre-teen boys. See end of text for sidebar-Possible Telltale Signs

By ALVIN E. BESSENT
Staff Writer

May 28, 1989

IN THE SPRING of 1986, about 100 people - most of them former students of the guest of honor - crowded a hot, second-floor television studio at Bayside High School in Queens to honor a science teacher named Arnold Friedman.



The ex-students, who had come from places as far away as California, greeted each other over sodas and sandwiches and talked about a man some described as unforgettable and others called the best teacher they'd ever had. One guest credited Friedman with turning his life around.

The occasion was Arnold Friedman's retirement after a 26-year career at Bayside High. Friedman, who had the respect of his peers as well as his students, had taught one of New York City's first high school classes in nuclear physics and the first organic chemistry class ever offered at Bayside. And he and his students had converted classroom 235 into WBAY-TV, a simulated television station where they produced videotapes. In a speech to the group, Lester Speiser, principal of the school during most of Friedman's tenure, talked about the joy that Friedman got from "communicating and teaching and seeing his students succeed."

Afterwards, Friedman's youngest son, Jesse, pumped Speiser's hand. "It was wonderful, the things you said about my father," Speiser remembers Jesse telling him.

"In my whole career I don't remember students ever throwing a party like this for someone," Speiser says. * * *

On the day of Arnold Friedman's retirement party, postal inspectors in New York City were in the middle of an investigation that would shatter the teacher's reputation, tear apart his family and horrify his suburban community.

The investigation had been going on for two years. In July, 1984, U. S. Customs officials at Kennedy airport had plucked a small parcel from the stream of boxes and envelopes culled daily for contraband. They had learned to be suspicious of small parcels in plain brown wrappers like the one sent from Holland to Arnold Friedman, 17 Picadilly Rd., Great Neck, Long Island.

Inside was a magazine called Boy Love. It featured low-budget color photos of nude boys and graphic pictures of men having sex with children.

Postal authorities were alerted and the investigation was launched. Using an undercover name and address, a postal inspector wrote to Arnold Friedman and asked if he had "boy lover" material to sell. "I have none to sell but am interested in obtaining," Friedman responded three days later. "Do you know of any sources?"

The inspector, who called himself Stan, wrote back but heard nothing from Friedman for more than a year. Then, the day after Christmas, 1985, Friedman renewed the correspondence. "I have a great photo book from Holland that might be copyable. Could you do it?" Other letters followed; the correspondents became "Stan" and "Arnie." "The book is 'Joe and his Uncle,'" Arnie wrote. "I think I'd like you to send me something (sort of good faith) and I will forward this rather precious book to you."

Stan sent two photos and on Feb. 8, 1986, Arnie mailed a large envelope with a handwritten note. "Stan - Enjoy! Arnie." Inside was the magazine "Joe and His Uncle" - kiddie-porn from a company in Denmark. It was the breakthrough the postal inspectors had been waiting for. The correspondence built up; Arnie even filled out a questionnaire from Stan for an ostensible porn pen-pal club.

On Nov. 3, 1987, an inspector dressed as a postman returned "Joe and his Uncle" to the house on Picadilly Road where Arnold Friedman gave computer lessons to children. Fifteen minutes later, government officials and Nassau police, armed with a warrant, raided the home. They found a foot-high stack of child pornography secreted behind a piano in the living room. And there were grimmer discoveries - child-sized dildoes in a cabinet just outside a makeshift classroom.

They also found a list of 80 names and phone numbers handwritten in Friedman's tortured, tiny scrawl.

Police realized that they had found something that went far beyond pornographic magazines. They intensified the investigation. Before it was over, the probe would uncover the largest child sex-abuse case ever on Long Island and one of the largest in New York State - both in the number of victims and the number of charges. The investigation would leave the lives of the children and their families in shambles, and underline the difficulty of gathering evidence in cases involving pedophiles - adults who are sexually attracted to children.

And it would leave friends, relatives and colleagues of award-winning teacher Arnold Friedman wondering how such a seemingly nice man could do such horrible things. How it could have happened without anyone knowing it was going on?

"I ask myself, looking back, if there were any clues I could have picked up on and the answer is no," said Robert Sholiton, director of The Adult Program for the Great Neck public schools, where Arnold Friedman taught computer classes from 1981 to 1987. "I keep asking myself, is this the man I knew?"

Along the way, the investigation into what went on in the house on Picadilly Road would lay bare a lifetime of unspeakable secrets, and lead to Friedman and his 19-year-old son, Jesse, being indicted on hundreds of counts of sex abuse and sentenced to jail terms. THEY WERE secrets that would make the brick-and-shingle high-ranch on a proverbial tree-lined, suburban street in upscale Great Neck a chamber of horrors for dozens of children. Police said that 140 children - ranging in age from 7 to 12 - would finally admit what they had been too shamed and afraid to tell their parents. Some of them still wet their beds, take baseball bats to bed with them or are unable to sleep. "If you murder someone, seconds later they're dead," says the father of one of the young victims. "This was like a prolonged torture they subjected the kids to." They were secrets of incest that Arnold Friedman's now 19-year-old son Jesse kept hidden through years of therapy and drug abuse. "I guess it mostly started out with my father trying to love me." Jesse says.

They were also secrets that Arnold Friedman, a pudgy 58-year-old pedophile, had not only managed to hide from colleagues but, according to the woman to whom he had been married for 33 years, even concealed from her. "It hit me like a bolt from the blue," she says.

* * *

Arnold Friedman was born in the Brighton Beach section of Brooklyn, the second of three children. Money was scarce for the family during the Great Depression. Arnold's father hustled a living buying and selling auto parts. According to Arnold Friedman's wife - who insisted that her first name be withheld as a condition for consenting to an interview - her father-in-law was emotionally distant. "Arnie's father was a strange man," Mrs. Friedman said. "He didn't talk. When he walked in he said 'Hi.' When he left he said 'goodbye.' " But she said there was never any indication that her father-in-law molested his son.

When Arnold was about 5 years old, his father left the family, plunging them into even more desperate financial straits. The father kept in touch with his relatives but would never again live with his wife and children. "There was an older sister who died suddenly of what they called at the time blood poisoning. This was a Shirley Temple look-alike. The mother was devastated by this sudden death," Mrs. Friedman said. "The father left . . . They were on welfare as a result."

After he graduated from Lincoln High School in Brighton Beach, Arnold went to Brooklyn College and then Columbia University, where he studied chemical engineering. He worked for a short time as an engineer, his wife said, but quit because he detested the odors.

Instead, Arnold, who played the piano, chose to spend his time working Brooklyn clubs as "Arnito Ray," leader of a six-man rhumba band. "I was very much in love with Arnold's music," said Mrs. Friedman. "He never really spoke too much, but his feelings came out in his music and that's what really attracted me."

The bride-to-be had also grown up in Brooklyn. Her father abandoned his family when she was 18, and her mother, an unemployed bookkeeper, was forced to move with her daughter into the home of relatives. There was no hugging or touching in her family, she said. "They are very loving people. They just don't know how to show their love."

In Arnold she found a man concealed within a similar emotional shroud.

"In fact, when Arnie and I were first going together, he said to me, and probably only once said it, 'I love you.' It made me feel uncomfortable."

They married in 1955, and eventually moved to Flushing, where they bought their first house. Mrs. Friedman taught school. Arnold played club dates at night but took education courses and did substitute teaching during the day. In 1960, he relegated the band to weekends and became a full-time science teacher at Bayside High School.

His colleagues saw an imaginative, productive teacher whose humor, even temper and contagious enthusiasm made him respected and well liked. He had a favorite response to suggestions, they said. "Dynamite."

"We never saw him really raise his voice or get angry," said a Great Neck neighbor who also taught with him at Bayside but did not want her name used.

Arnold displayed what Mark Yohalem, former head of the Bayside High School science department, described as "a relaxed authoritativeness."

"He was always one of my best," said Speiser, who was principal at Bayside from 1972 to 1985. "In all this time he was like a pied piper. He was venerated by the boys and girls." Speiser and his family celebrated at the Friedman house in 1983 when computer instructions written by Arnold were released on records and cassette tapes. And Arnold played the piano at the marriage of Speiser's daughter in 1984. "In the years I knew him there was never a scintilla, not a breath of this kind of thing," Speiser said, referring to the abuse case.

Speiser said he teased Friedman for being obsessed with technology. "I would walk in and he'd be doing something technical. I would yell, 'Hamlet, Hamlet. Do something with that!'"

In 1981, Friedman was hired by the Great Neck School District to teach personal computers in The Adult Program. By the next year, he was appointed coordinator for the program's 20 or so computer classes, said spokeswoman Ronna Telsey. He always had high enrollments and positive ratings, officials said.

And in October, 1987, less than a month before authorities seized stacks of kiddie-porn from his house, Arnold Friedman was cited by the state Association for Computers and Technologies in Education for innovation and excellence in computer education.

But at home, Friedman seemed a different person - his effervesence disappeared.

He was a workaholic who talked little and demonstrated no affection for either her or their three sons, Mrs. Friedman said. He never hugged the boys. He would stay alone for hours in one of the two cluttered offices he maintained in the Great Neck house and then spend the remainder of the night slumped in front of the television set.

"A sentence that began 'I feel' was never in his vocabulary," Mrs. Friedman said. "The only conversations Arnold ever had with the children were about work."

"I had an awfully peculiar family," says Jesse Friedman.

* * *

When word went out in Great Neck that Arnold Friedman was offering private computer classes for children in his home - teaching general know-how and basic programing - there was no shortage of takers.

Police said the classes took place for about eight years, starting around 1979.

Hundreds of largely college-educated, upper-middle-class professionals - doctors, lawyers, business executives and entrepreneurs - enrolled their children. Officials estimate that about 500 youngsters, the great majority of them boys, participated in the classes.

The parents of five of Arnold Friedman's victims have talked at length about the case in recent months. All said they went inside the Friedman house only once - when they dropped their children off for the first day of class. They saw nothing to be suspicious about.

A small room to the right of a short corridor had been converted into a classroom. Kid-size, Formica-

topped tables held personal computers. Tiny orange, yellow and blue molded plastic chairs were scattered about the room, which was cluttered with books, computer manuals, magazines and hundreds of computer discs. On one dark, wood-paneled wall, a printout sign proclaimed: "Computer Class is Great."

"It had a real classroom feeling. A little shabby, a little seedy, but a real classroom," said a woman who enrolled her two sons.

Across the hall was the entry to Arnold Friedman's office. Just beyond the classroom, adjacent to a laundry room and bathroom, was the room where Jesse slept. A sign on the wall called his domain "Paradise 7."

Arnold, his wife and sons stared from a framed photograph in the hall.

The parents left confident that all was as it seemed. An affable Arnold Friedman had explained that there was no need to come into the house when they left and picked up their children. He said neighbors had complained about heavy traffic and parking congestion. The parents could simply pull up out front and his son Jesse would escort the kids into and out of the house.

The children came home with stacks of printouts and talked about what they had learned about computers. But they were too shamed and fearful to talk about everything that took up their after-school hours.

Police have given the following account of what happened in Arnold Friedman's computer class:

What the parents did not see were the pornographic magazines interspersed on shelves along with legitimate classroom materials. Some featured pictures of nude women, others showed men posing with women, men with men and men with young boys. Students sent in search of computer manuals would stumble across the magazines.

Soon the children found that Arnold knew they'd discovered the racy pictures. He told them he understood. Their parents would get uptight about things like that, he said, but they could talk to him about anything.

Next the children were introduced to the pornographic computer discs. Things like "Stroker," in which the player could make a graphic representation of a man masturbate. And "Strip Poker," in which a prone woman figure would shed clothing as the game progressed until she was naked.

Or "Talking Sam" in which a male figure would expose his genitals and ask the kids questions about sex.

Det. Sgt. Frances Galasso, head of the Nassau sex crimes unit, said the Friedmans had the children mimic the actions of the computer figure in "Talking Sam." "The Friedmans would demonstrate that on the kids, touch them on their private parts and have the kids touch them."

As a reward for keeping quiet, children were allowed to take computer discs home to copy. In a few cases, police found such discs in the homes of Friedman's students. None of the parents knew what the discs contained, police said. Experts said this added to the youngsters' feelings of complicity. And the children were warned that if they told anyone what was going on there would be no more computer classes in Great Neck, Arnold Friedman would go to jail and it would be all their fault.

"I really wanted to take computer so I never told anyone about what was going on except my dog," said one 8-year-old victim in his statement to police.

Inexorably, police said, the Friedmans increased the abuse, touching and fondling and performing sex acts. Boys were eventually told to drop their pants. The Friedmans would sometimes expose themselves, walk around the room and order their young charges to touch them. Children's games were perverted. Nudity and fondling were demanded in "Simon Says."

Refusals to cooperate were punished by Arnold and Jesse.

"I remember once they banged some kid's head against the wall and said this will happen to you," a 12-year-old boy who attended the classes two years ago said in an interview. "Mr. Friedman would sneak up behind me and take his hand and push it down into my pants," said an 8-year-old boy in his statement to police. "Jesse used to sneak up from behind me and he would slide his hands the same way his father did. First he would touch my shoulders then down my chest and into my pants.

"Mr. Friedman pulled my pants half-way down and he made me hold onto one of the computer table chairs . . . I screamed 'Dad!' and Mr. Friedman said to me to be quiet. Mr. Friedman put his hands over my mouth. During this time the other kids were screaming and telling Mr. Friedman to get off me. I was scared and the other kids were scared, too."

Then in March, 1986, friends of Jesse joined in what police said escalated into orgies of sexual abuse. Arnold and Jesse Friedman and three teens would sometimes attend classes with five to 10 students. Victims recounted being held down by one attacker and raped by another.

As the abuse escalated so did the threats. Police said the children were extensively videotaped and photographed. No pictures of the children have been recovered. But police said Arnold Friedman told the children he would send pornographic pictures of them to magazines and tell the publishers to print their names if they told what was going on.

He threatened to burn their houses down. He reportedly said he would kill their parents.

"It was brainwashing," the mother of one victim said.

* * *

The Friedmans' wall of secrecy quickly disintegrated after police and postal inspectors turned up the list of names in the Nov. 3 raid.

It was a wall that apparently had even hid Arnold Friedman's activities from his wife. "When the federal officers came, Arnold told me he'd mailed a magazine and that was the totality of his crime," Mrs. Friedman said. "He was almost in tears because they took his books. Not because his family was in jeopardy, but because they took his pictures. The family was distraught and destroyed. We began to bicker a lot and work at cross purposes with each other."

Although Friedman insisted he was guilty only of collecting pornography, she said, he began to talk about suicide.

"He felt desperate," said Mark Yohalem, Friedman's former department chairman. Yohalem talked to him shortly after he was hit with the federal charges. "He saw his life in ruins regardless of how the trial would come out."

Jesse, then a student at SUNY Purchase, said his mother called and told him about the raid. He refused to accept later calls from home, and for the next few weeks tried to forget developments in Great Neck.

Galasso and her 11-member squad of Nassau detectives and officers were hard at work checking out names. The interviews started when detectives chose a name at random from the handwritten list and visited that family. They found three brothers who had all attended classes with the Friedmans. "Two of the three boys gave indications they'd been sexually abused by Mr. Friedman," Galasso said.

But the parents refused to cooperate with the investigation, a reaction that police came to know well. About two dozen families flatly refused to allow officers to talk to their children. "There were even kids who told their parents they were involved in front of us and the parents didn't believe it," Galasso said.

Working with the list of names, Galasso's squad divided into two-person teams and knocked on doors all over Great Neck as they followed the list. Files were established for each child. Police officers canceled vacations and switched to night shifts.

It was a week before Thanksgiving when two detectives knocked on the door of a woman who would still look haunted more than a year later as she recounted the scene.

The detectives - a man and woman team - said child pornography had been found in Arnold Friedman's house. They wanted to speak to her son as a precaution.

She said the boy "started out saying nothing happened. Then, 'Maybe I saw something.' Then about two hours later, 'Well, maybe Arnold did expose himself. Maybe Jesse did expose himself.' " Finally, the boy described being fondled and sodomized.

"At that point I went nuts," the woman said, remembering the fury she felt at Arnold Friedman. "I said if you don't arrest him after what I just heard, I'm going to buy a gun and kill him."

One young boy, who revealed what happened only after numerous visits by detectives, repeatedly pounded his head against a wall while describing the sexual abuse. "He would literally beat himself, he was so guilty about what had happened," Galasso said.

As more and more children confided in police, their parents began to talk with one another. Arnold Friedman had phoned some and sent letters to others saying he was innocent - that police were setting him up. He asked for their support.

Frustrated because no arrests had been made, a group of parents decided to confront the teacher at his home. They met Nov. 24 at an office in Great Neck in preparation for the siege. Police attended the meeting. They headed off the confrontation by convincing the group that arrests were imminent.

The next day, Nov. 25, 1987, 12 Nassau police officers and an assistant district attorney descended on the house and broke in the front door. They took Arnold Friedman into custody.

Mrs. Friedman was out shopping for Thanksgiving dinner. Thirty minutes after police arrived, she got home to find neighbors, reporters and camera crews gathered out front and her husband inside in handcuffs. "It was a horror," said Mrs. Friedman, who frantically tried to stop the police searching her house.

"She pushed me," Galasso said. "She threw a punch at my head."

Arnold Friedman was arrested on a variety of child-abuse charges, and his wife was arrested for attempted assault.

Jesse Friedman was with friends shopping in the East Village that day. He bought a scarf and some records and then at 5 p.m., he called home. Galasso answered. His father and mother had been arrested, she said. She advised him to come home.

Telling his friends nothing of what was going on, he went to Pennsylvania Station, stumbled onto a Long Island Rail Road train and began the long ride home to arrest and jail.

It was a journey that had begun in his childhood.

* * *

According to the judge who would sentence him to prison for child abuse, Jesse Friedman was "raised an unwanted child in a home devoid of love."

His mother, in tears as the judge spoke, didn't challenge that assessment.

"When I was married and had babies, I couldn't love those babies," she said in an interview. "I asked Jesse, do you remember me hugging you at all? He said no. He was so starved for love, for approval, for acceptance that he would have done anything for this love."

"He came into the family sort of out of step. The family focus was on the two older boys," said the mother, who declined to discuss her older sons, neither of whom was involved in the sex abuse case. "He was always kind of . . . dragged along and felt excluded."

Jesse Friedman was interviewed in March in a prison visiting room. As he slouched on a plastic chair and sipped a cherry cola, Jesse said he is "halfway between loving and hating" the man he holds responsible for landing him in prison. "He let me down as a father."

When he was 8 or 9 years old, Jesse said, he stumbled upon his father's cache of kiddie porn. Later, his father began to visit his bedroom at night and fondle him. The abuse escalated into sodomy.

"In my family, everything got washed under the rug," Jesse said. "I never told about the abuse. I didn't think anyone would understand. Trying to do something about the problems in my family never seemed to get me anywhere." Jesse said his parents fought a great deal. "I used to go to sleep listening to them fighting, screaming at one another . . . I never saw them loving each other. I would cry when they would fight. I would bang on the walls. I've got all these holes in the walls from my banging." Jesse said his parents argued about him and about such mundane issues as the color of a carpet.

When he was 10, Jesse began psychiatric therapy. He insists he never told his therapist about the incest.

Jesse increasingly had trouble in school. By ninth grade he rarely attended classes and failed every subject. His academic record improved when he enrolled in an alternative school in Great Neck.

But his emotional problems continued. At 15, Jesse said, he was diagnosed as manic depressive. "I had no friends and no interests except M&Ms, marshmallows and TV." He was 5 feet, 6 inches tall and he ballooned to 175 pounds. At 16 he began smoking marijuana and using LSD, and before long he was stoned on a daily basis.

Jesse gave up drugs a year later after meeting his first girlfriend. "I enjoyed friends and women more than smoking pot," he said.

As he sipped the soft drink and talked about his life, Jesse had been glancing about the room. Now his close-set, ice-blue eyes stared straight ahead. "I'm not a pedophile. I hate little kids," he declared without blinking. He tugged an ear and stroked the close-cropped beard grown during his first few weeks in prison. "I'm a perfectly healthy, adjusted heterosexual."

It was during his teenage years that Jesse helped his father teach the computer classes in their home. "Jesse was thrilled to do the computer class with Arnie because it was something, it was an activity that gave him a father," his mother said.

* * *

The crimes of Arnold and Jesse Friedman spread pain in a wide wake. Young victims were left scared and unable to sleep. One boy is deathly afraid of fire. Another's stutter has grown worse. Well-behaved children have become difficult.

One 12-year-old questioned his faith. As the boy waited in a courthouse corridor to be sworn to testify before one of three grand juries convened in the case, a prosecutor asked if he believed in God. The boy's mother remembered her son's reply. "No, because a good God wouldn't let this happen to children."

Another mother had lunch with a friend whose son had also been a computer student. She tried to convince her companion that something horrible had indeed happened in the Friedman house. The woman flew into a huff.

"I thought she was going to throw the food in my face. She said she had such a good relationship with her kid he would talk to her. I said, 'What am I - a bad mother?'"

Like other guilt-ridden parents, the woman wondered why she didn't see what was happening. And she wrestled with an equally nagging question: Why didn't my child confide in me?

"In the subculture of adolescent boys, the greatest taboo is being homosexual," said FBI special agent Kenneth Lanning, a veteran of more than 1,000 such cases. "That's a big incentive to keep your mouth shut."

According to the victims, fear was another answer.

Experts say silence in the face of abuse is common for children whose first response to the unthinkable is figuratively to pull the covers over their heads and forget it ever happened. "It's almost like an amnesia," said Dr. Sandra Kaplan, chief of North Shore University Hospital's division of child and adolescent psychology, who is treating some of the Friedman victims.

One 12-year-old boy was interviewed for this story in his own room. The room - crammed with schoolwork, electronic equipment, personal computers and two dogs - bespoke comfort and security. But the boy squirmed as he struggled to come to terms with his silence about what had happened during the computer classes in the Friedman house. "The threats made a pretty good impression," he said, glasses askew and eyes darting. He recalled the incident in which a boy's head was banged against the wall. "'Tell and this will happen to you,'" he quoted the Friedmans as saying. He said they also

threatened to kill his parents and burn his house if he told.

It was almost two years after his last computer class but the strain of remembering soon showed. A lost calculator, a misplaced page of algebra problems and a screaming bout with a younger brother left the boy on the verge of tears. Then his nose began to bleed. The nosebleeds predated his enrollment in computer classes. But they too were triggered by stress. He's always agitated like that after talking about the Friedmans, his parents said later across their dining-room table.

It has also been difficult for parents to talk about their children's ordeals. "We used to have lunches when we sat around and cried on each other's shoulders. I don't think it will ever end," one mother said.

Eventually, about 14 families banded together and, over countless hours, helped police and prosecutors build cases against the men charged with abusing their kids. Twenty children testified before grand juries that ultimately returned three indictments in the case.

"It helps them a great deal," Kaplan said, referring generally to victims of child abuse. "This enhances their selfesteem, to see themselves as heroes because they helped stop sex abuse." * * *

On March 29, 1988, Arnold Friedman appeared in Federal Court in Brooklyn and was sentenced to 10 to 30 years in prison for distributing child pornography through the mail. Meanwhile, Arnold, Jesse, and Ross Goldstein, 18, a friend of Jesse's, would be indicted in Nassau County on a total of 464 counts of sodomy, sexual abuse, using a child in a sexual performance and endangering the welfare of a child. Arnold, indicted on 107 counts, would later plead guilty to 42 sex crimes, including eight counts of sodomy and 28 counts of first-degree sexual abuse. Jesse, charged with 239 counts, pleaded guilty to 25 charges, including 17 counts of sodomy and four counts of first-degree sexual abuse.

Both Arnold and Jesse would admit molesting 13 boys. On May 13, 1988, Arnold was sentenced by Nassau County Court Judge Abbey Boklan to a concurrent 10 to 30 years in prison for sodomy, sexual abuse and endangering the welfare of a child. Boklan recommended that he serve the full 30 years. Arnold, who will be eligible for parole in 10 years, is imprisoned in the Federal Correctional Institute in Oxford, Wis. In a letter to Newsday, in which he refused requests for interviews, he referred to his case as "the Great Neck Horror" and said it was the story of a town that "conducted a modern-day witch hunt."

"The fact that my son and I pleaded guilty was not an admission of culpability," Friedman wrote, "but an attempt to salvage whatever little remained of our lives."

On Jan. 24, 1989, Jesse Friedman was sentenced to six to 18 years in prison. At the sentencing, Jesse revealed through his attorney, Peter Panaro, that he had been abused by his father. Despite the attorney's plea for leniency, Boklan again recommended that the defendant serve the full sentence. Jesse is in the Clinton Correctional Facility in Dannemora.

"I don't long to be free," Jesse said in the prison interview. "I don't miss my old life."

Ross Goldstein, who was indicted on 118 counts of various sexual abuses, cooperated with authorities and implicated Jesse Friedman before a grand jury. He pleaded guilty March 22 to three counts of first-degree sodomy and one count of using a child in a sexual performance. He was sentenced May 3 to two to six years in prison.

Mrs. Friedman pleaded guilty to attempted assault, second degree, and obstructing governmental administration. She was sentenced Oct. 20, 1988, to three years probation and a \$1,000 fine.

Two additional suspects - teens referred to by the children and named by Goldstein - remain at large. The children were unable to identify the two positively in police line-ups.

Police said they believe the two suspects were photographed and videotaped with the children. They the children claim to have been extensively photographed. Nassau detectives have viewed pictures seized in other jurisdictions but have not yet turned up anything.

Bitterness resulted among parents of the some of the victims who felt that prosecutors had failed to force Jesse Friedman to lead police to the photos before allowing him to plead guilty. The parents fear the pictures will be circulated among pedophiles and will one day surface and embarrass the children.

Some parents attended a series of tense meetings with Assistant District Attorney Joseph Onorato while he negotiated Jesse Friedman's plea. They said he told them their children would have to testify in open court if the case went to trial. Onorato also raised the spectre of appeals based on defense attempts to suppress the list police used to locate the victims. The parents said they were told that all of the evidence their children provided could be suppressed by an adverse ruling.

Onorato said he just wanted parents to know all the things that could possibly go wrong if they proceeded to trial.

The parents reluctantly accepted the deal that sent Jesse Friedman to prison. "It seemed like Jesse was calling the shots," the mother of one victim said. "Jesse could accept or reject the plea bargain. Jesse could appeal."

Both federal and state prosecutors said as a rule they always prefer to avoid taking child molesters to trial. "We don't want to put these children on the stand if we can avoid it," said Andrew Maloney, U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

* * *

Discussing sexual-abuse therapy, Kaplan said that one objective is to help such victims learn to deal with shame and confusion about their sexuality. "A boy who has been sodomized may feel that he's destined to be a homosexual. We help them to understand they're victims. That sex abuse is the fault of the adult perpetrator, not the child."

The children whose parents deny what has happened and force them to suppress it often suffer the most, Kaplan said. "Parents who encourage their children to deny are telling their kids they can't trust them to help."

For some parents and children, the ordeal was exacerbated by accidental meetings with Mrs. Friedman and Jesse, who was free on bail for a long time after his indictment. One woman and her two sons - both victims - saw Mrs. Friedman and Jesse in a local poultry market. The boys ran for cover. "My kids were deathly afraid. They asked for the keys and ran out and locked themselves in the car," the woman said.

Some of the children who testified before the grand juries received threatening telephone calls warning them not to cooperate with police. Now they worry that videotapes will come back to haunt them. They want to forget the lessons in the house on Picadilly Road.

"I've been trying to put it behind me and go on," one 12-year-old victim said of the experience that scarred his childhood. He tries not to think about the respected teacher who lived a secret life.

By virtue of his own admissions in court, Arnold Friedman is a pedophile. According to Kaplan, he fits much of the classic pattern. Pedophiles, she said, are often intelligent, talented and respected in their communities. They often manage to find jobs such as teachers, police officers, doctors or nurses, or activities like scout leader or coach that bring them into regular contact with children. In many cases, they were abused as children and pick out victims in that age group. They come from all social classes and all walks of life.

It is common for them to live behind facades so respectable that even the parents of their victims are shocked by the disclosures of abuse. It was that way with Arnold Friedman, whose persona was his protection.

"These kind of offenders are the most prolific child molesters known to mankind," says FBI agent Kenneth Lanning. But he adds: "One of the difficulties is the stereotype of the offender as totally bad, the dirty old man in the wrinkled raincoat. Society has a problem when the offender is not totally bad." Possible Telltale Signs EXPERTS say that it is difficult but not impossible for parents to protect children from pedophiles, who often hide behind a cloak of respectability while their victims rarely talk about being attacked and sometimes exhibit no symptoms.

Police and experts on the subject say several of the following symptoms of behavior, while not necessarily proof that sexual abuse is taking place, may become evident:

Many young victims become irritable, depressed, can't sleep, or become afraid of men in general, said Dr. Sandra Kaplan, director of North Shore University Hospital's Division of Child and Adolescent Psychology.

They may also display "hypersexuality," a sudden concern with sex that is inappropriate for their age. Compulsive masturbation and fear of going to a specific place can also occur. Other children display what Kaplan calls a "frozen watchfulness," suspiciously eyeing people around them. Abused children may begin to dress in inappropriately heavy clothes, said Alane Fagin, executive director of Child Abuse Prevention Services of Roslyn. "They're ashamed of their bodies. They think people can see they've been sexually abused." Fagin also said that some victims may want to bathe continually.

But about one in four abused children will show no symptoms at all, Kaplan said. Boys, in particular, are less likely to confide what's happening to them, she said. The bottom line, said postal inspector John McDermott, whose unit conducted the Friedman child pornography investigation, is never trust your child completely to anyone.

When a child is with a babysitter, teacher or anyone, McDermott said, "one of the things you should do is drop in unannounced and uninvited."

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HIT THE GROUND RUNNING FILMS

"CAPTURING THE FRIEDMANS"

INTERVIEW WITH: GREGORY DOE

INTERVIEWER: ANDREW JARECKI

PRODUCER: (NOT IDENTIFIED)

TAPE #134

**TRANSCRIBER'S NOTE: INTERVIEWER COMPLETELY OFF-MIC. BEST EFFORT
FOLLOWS.**

19:45:26:16 (OFF-MIC CONVERSATION)

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:45:28:05 So thank you for having us. This is Gregory Doe (PH). You know mainly what I'm interested in is just kind of trying to understand this whole picture of Great Neck (PH), that world that you lived in and all that stuff, just understand how this story is-- emerges. So to begin with-- background-- basically how old are you?

GREGORY DOE:

19:45:50:02 Twenty-four right now.

[REDACTED] Tape 134

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PG.2

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:45:51:25 And-- where did you grow up?

GREGORY DOE:

19:45:53:12 Great Neck, New York.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:45:55:01 And-- how old were you when you lived in Great Neck?

GREGORY DOE:

19:45:57:26 I lived in Great Neck from 1977 when I was born to roughly 1995 when I came to where my current position is right now.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:46:07:10 And-- what kind of a town is Great Neck?

GREGORY DOE:

19:46:12:18 Great Neck is your rich suburbanian (SIC), White, Jewish suburban-- home. Ninety percent of it's Jewish. Very affluent community. Diverse with White and-- Persian background.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:46:25:09 See that's an interesting combination.

(OVERTALK)

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PG.3

GREGORY DOE:

19:46:26:21 It--

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:46:27:06 --the stories.

GREGORY DOE:

19:46:27:27 --it def-- definitely is. It's-- it's got a very rich heritage basically in Judaism. It thrives on-- wealth, prestige-- how much money you have, what type of car you drive, what type of clothes you wear, what does your father do.

19:46:47:13 Prestige on education-- how far you can do. Just the right scenario. There can be no wrong in Great Neck. It's not your typical normal community.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:46:59:17 Meaning it's like a special (UNINTEL)-- you know people look at each other for like how - how does your son do? And what-- what college is he going to? Is there a little competition--

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(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:47:07:06

As bit-- the more you go to school, the more bragging rights for the parents when they play Mahjongg or go to Bar Mitzvahs, the weddings, the social gatherings, temple gatherings-- all that stuff. So how are your kids doing versus oh, how are they doing?

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:47:24:08

So it sounds like they're just out to be-- to be nice. But sometimes it's competitive.

GREGORY DOE:

19:47:27:07

Oh, it's always competitive. Just to see whose kid does better and who makes more money.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:47:32:05

Yeah. Now just-- also when I'm at-- you-- you're doing perfectly on this. But-- but-- you are-- kinda already doing this but I forgot to tell you. They can't hear me because I don't have a mic. So if I say to

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PG.5

you like-- "So you know what street was the Friedman house on," you might say instead of just saying, "Piccadilly," you might say, "Oh the Friedman house was on Piccadilly Road."

GREGORY DOE:

19:47:52:16

Okay.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:47:53:06

Just to kind of give a little bit of the question--

GREGORY DOE:

19:47:54:20

Okay.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:47:57:15

And-- how would describe your parents? Just in general-- as to what kind of people are they--

GREGORY DOE:

19:47:59:23

My parents-- my mother was born in Canada. And my father was raised in Queens. Both from a very affluent background-- where education was h-- hindered (PH) in very much. My father was an Orthodox Jew. Came

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down to Conservative Judaism. My mother was reform. And she upgraded herself to Conservative. Both raised with-- very strong values and education in family.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:48:27:10 And what kind of work did they do? Were they professional--

GREGORY DOE:

19:48:29:13 My mother was a legal secretary for awhile. My father is in the commodities exchange. So they're both very corporate America, very clean-cut, nine to five, five days a week.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:48:43:22 My dad worked on the-- well my dad had business in the commodities. (UNINTEL PHRASE) when I was kid. That was like my summer job. Did-- did you have any siblings?

GREGORY DOE:

19:48:53:04 I have one sister. (CLEAR THROAT)

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:48:56:07 Is she similar to age as you? Or--

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GREGORY DOE:

19:48:57:25 She's four years apart. So there's a big age gap, but there's not.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:49:03:06 Now how did you-- first-- to move to the computer class-- take these computer classes? How did you first-- find out about the--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:49:10:22 Okay. The computer class. When I was in fourth grade I was at John F. Kennedy School. And I had a teacher named Dr. Friedner (PH). There was a Commodore 64 program-- the computer-- the old-- do you remember the old Commodore 64-- hard drive, laptop disk?

19:49:26:21 And basically what happened was that there was-- I was a computer go-to guy in the class. If there was any problem they'd go to me. And there was this massive printing

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error that the printer couldn't work. And nobody could figure it out. But I did.

19:49:39:02

Dr. Friedner was friends with Arnold Friedman. And because she had taken computer classes with him at night. So she wrote my parents a letter saying how good this was. And she recommended I get really verse (PH) computers. And Dr.-- Arnold Friedman taught a computer class on his own time at night. So that's basically how I was introduced. My parents were introduced to him. And she recommended him very highly.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:50:04:18

And-- so when your parents signed you up--

GREGORY DOE:

19:50:07:24

My parents called Arnold Friedman. And they heard about his class, through inquiries, through the Great Neck-- 'cause (PH) Community College. "Oh, yeah. Arnold Friedman, very reputable, very good guy and

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everything." So he was-- came very highly recommended to the community. So my parents signed me up.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:50:23:12 And then how often did you-- for-- for how long did you go?

GREGORY DOE:

19:50:27:01 Year and a half every Friday-- from four to six.

(OVERTALK)

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:50:29:10 --the question or they won't know what the hell the answer is. So say like you know, "I went to class--

GREGORY DOE:

19:50:32:24 I went to the classroom. I went to the class from the middle of my fourth grade to roughly January of my fourth grade to the end, took a break. And basically to the end of my fifth grade year, which is roughly a year and a half. And I-- went every Friday from about 4 to 6pm.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

19:50:58:27 So the classes were like two hours--

... GREGORY DOE:

19:51:00:09 Classes were two hours long.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:51:09:00 So while you were there, did you-- you signed up for more than one class--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:51:12:20 Well it was-- it was kind of block sessions. Janu-- it was like you'd sign up for September to January, January to June. They were blocked class. And I came in the January block. And you'd be signed up. You'd-- okay, you'd learn this, this, this, this, this, this, this, play computer games, you know learn some basic programming on the surface.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:51:31:17 And then-- so you went to one-- one block--

GREGORY DOE:

19:51:34:09 One block-- finished it up, went to summer

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school, went to summer day camp, came back, went to the next block. Then after the third block-- in the middle of the third block-- it's when the case broke. Actually it was in about the second block, around Thanksgiving of 1988, 80-- 88-- was in the second block. So it was about-- roughly about a year and a half that it broke. Case broke Thanksgiving.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:52:05:21 And-- when you were going to the classes-- do you remember--

19:52:20:10 (OFF-MIC CONVERSATION)

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:52:32:13 Oh, do you remember which day you attended the classes?

GREGORY DOE:

19:52:34:25 On Fridays. I would always attend the class on Fridays.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:52:39:19 And-- generally how many-- well you were in two different classes I guess or two

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different sections.

GREGORY DOE:

19:52:44:16 Uh-huh (AFFIRM).

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:52:45:08 Did you stay with the same kids?

GREGORY DOE:

19:52:47:00 It-- it depended up people's schedules. But generally there were some kids in one block, some kids in other. There were some classmates that I knew throughout.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:52:57:04 And how many other kids were in-- were in each class at--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:52:59:26 Hold on. Let me think here for a second. The number of kids. Let's see there's a computer row this way, a computer row that way, a computer row-- three, six, nine, 12-- about 14 in the class. 'Cause the computers were set-- we had a back wall and two tables and then two tables.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

19:53:21:23 And-- did you become friends with other kids
 that were in the class?

GREGORY DOE:

19:53:27:17 I became friendly with them. But-- 'cause--
 but most of them were kids I knew in the
 community. 'Cause there were interesting
 computers that were eight and nine years
 old. Like, "Wow, you know we get to learn
 about Commodore 64, the Apple 2C (PH)-- all
 that stuff. So we-- it was very-- really a
 good time that you know we'd get together,
 hang out, you know just talk and everything.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:53:46:23 And-- did you have other friends that
 attended other classes? Like there was
 somebody you knew that went to the Tuesday
 class or something like that?

GREGORY DOE:

19:53:55:10 Not really. We were only-- I only got to
 know people-- the way he did it was-- he
 only got to know-- he did it in such a way

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that he only got to know people in your class, that you only stayed with people in your class.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:54:10:17

How did you get to classes? Did you--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:54:12:04

My mother drove me. It's ironic. The first day she got lost. And she called him. And she's like, "Oh I don't know how to get to this place." And then he wound up giving her directions. It's ironic that she'd have gotten lost. I didn't want to go initially. She forced me to go. It's ironic. If I wouldn't have gone, I wouldn't be here today.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:54:31:09

And so-- we did the years. But you were half way through fourth grade when you started?

GREGORY DOE:

19:54:35:14

About September, October through fourth

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PG.15

grade. And then the case broke roughly about-- a week and a half (PH)--

Thanksgiving of the next year, in fifth grade.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:54:46:21 And how-- how old were you in fourth (PH) grade?

GREGORY DOE:

19:54:48:06 Oh, let's see-- '77-- arrrooom-- 10 and 11. It happened when I was 10 and 11.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:55:00:04 And-- (COUGHS) now did you-- did you ever-- know the Friedmans before that?

GREGORY DOE:

19:55:14:03 No. I never knew the Friedmans beforehand.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:55:17:02 And-- after you met them for the first time, did you remember having any like just initial recollection of what-- what your first meeting--

(OVERTALK)

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GREGORY DOE:

19:55:25:29

First time was like it was a welcome party.

"Hey Gregory, he's a new member of the class. Everybody welcome him. Hey Gregory, how are you doing?" That was really nothing--

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:55:34:26

Right.

GREGORY DOE:

19:55:35:05

--that was really-- nothing ever happened that first time.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:55:41:03

And-- do you remember like your first impression of-- Mr. Friedman-- your first impression--

GREGORY DOE:

19:55:45:21

Seemed like a generally good guy. He had kids. You know older man, very successful, established within the community. You know it was-- he had a family. He had his wife. You know he had this community. He owned a house and everything. So--

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ANDREW JARECKI:

19:55:58:21 Right. And do you remember anything-- like
(UNINTEL) when you first met Jesse (PH)?

GREGORY DOE:

19:56:02:04 Glazy eyes. Very glazy eyes. Very fruity
type-- you know it seemed like he was on the
fruity side.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:56:13:19 Who are you talking about?

GREGORY DOE:

19:56:14:21 Jesse. Jesse was very fruity. Had to do--
just you know the very kind of feminine type
of man that he was. That was my first
impression that I got of him. I'd never met
anybody like that before. I was like,
"Well, okay." You know being 10 years old
you're not-- you're-- you're very-- in a
very-- sheltered environment. You didn't
meet anybody like that. So it's the first
time I ever met somebody like that.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:56:37:05 And do you remember how he behaved toward

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you? Like did you feel like he was
welcoming--

GREGORY DOE:

19:56:41:15 He-- Jesse was very-- very touchy-feely,
very overly friendly. And first time I
remember Arnold's like, "No, no. Just
welcome him." He welcomed me and that was
it.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:56:55:04 And-- do you remember anyone else who was
around either the first time or other--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:57:01:01 I remember certain specific individuals
(PHONE RING) that-- (PHONE RING)

19:57:07:04 (OFF-MIC CONVERSATION)

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:57:19:02 Now do you remember-- just-- just some more
background. Do you remember any of the
other Friedmans? Like did you ever meet--

GREGORY DOE:

19:57:23:13 I met Arnold. He was older, you know

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respectable. He seemed like an okay type of guy, you know. But you know first impressions are first impressions. That was the first impressions I got of Arnold. So he seemed alright.

19:57:36:25 His son was kind of fruity fag. So-- you know-- but looking back on it, I don't-- I didn't know what-- that type of person was. 'Cause when you lived with your mother, your father, and your sister in a Jewish community and you're sheltered from this, and you-- you're 10 years old, you don't know what fag is. So that's basically what happened.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:57:58:03 And-- do you remember meeting like his wife, for example?

GREGORY DOE:

19:58:01:02 His wife was the ugliest piece of shit I ever saw in my life. She was old, derailed (PH), and everything else. It's like oh

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PG.20

God. She always used to carry this laundry basket that I remember was a signal-- to know if everything was clear. And that I learned through trial and error later. At the-- Friedman house on when the abuse would be getting.

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:58:27:28 And how did they do it with this laundry basket?

GREGORY DOE:

19:58:29:18 Basically what happened was that, the way the house was downstairs was segregated. She'd bring the laundry basket in. And she'd be like, "Okay, I'm going to go do my laundry now." But the laundry machine was right next to the bathroom that the little station (PH) happened in. But she'd turn around and walk away. She'd close the door. Five, 10 minutes later there would be getting (PH).

ANDREW JARECKI:

19:58:50:20 So in a way you felt like she was

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facilitating--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

19:59:12:12 (OFF-MIC CONVERSATION)

19:59:18:25 (REFERENCE TONE)

SLATE:

19:59:22:15 There appears to be no audio for this take.
Time code on the dat (PH) jumps from 152 to
159. And this take starts at 154. The next
slate to take on the data is take number
five.

19:59:37:29 (REFERENCE TONE)

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:03:50:07 So just-- you know what was it-- now where
were the classes held for the--

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(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:03:56:29 Classes-- the house-- the way the construction was at-- it was kind of like a split. The house was kind of like, there was a door here and a door there. You'd walk in this way. And you'd walk through a corridor here.

20:04:07:15 There was a sliding door here. You'd go on the left. And that'd be the main computer room where all the computers were. There'd be a set up over here which was software, which the kids could do during the day. And then be to the left. That's where the computer classes were.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:04:22:29 And-- when you went in, what-- what was a typical class like? Like the first thing you would do, the second thing you would do, and--

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GREGORY DOE:

20:04:30:11

Well, there was something called makeup sessions-- that if you missed a class Arnold would encourage you to make up. That'd be basically-- you'd come a half an hour before the class. You'd come from 3:30 to 4:00. And during those makeup sessions which happened not periodically, you'd just get gang raped.

20:04:45:29

It was just a raping session. Because you were penalized because you missed the class before. That was his penalty to you, that you'd-- since you'd be there you'd get raped, you would miss it. And there was-- always be a few-- when the kids came in for awhile, "I don't have to go through this for like another half an hour."

20:05:04:24

Basically be-- you won't get it for, sit down, do a computer thing, about 4:25 she'd come in, you know do whatever-- 4:25 to

about 5:30ish, 5:35. Then they'd clean up, do some computer stuff. And then-- and then sometimes they'd invite parents in to show you what you learned. And for like 20 minutes, you're like, "Oh yeah, we did this today. We did that today." "Okay, thanks. Bye." Send you on your merry way.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:05:32:23 So that was a way-- having parents in there was a way to make it seem like--

GREGORY DOE:

20:05:35:17 Uh-huh (AFFIRM).

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:05:36:01 --(UNINTEL PHRASE). Yeah. (UNINTEL). Now-- where did Mr. Friedman stand, like during the classes, during the class part of the class? Was he like teacher, like stands in front of the room? Or was he always walking around?

GREGORY DOE:

20:05:53:27 Mr. Friedman's too good of respect for him. Arnold was-- always kind of like on the

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side. Where-- had to be a table right here-- always be on the side trying and teach and stuff just to see what was going on.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:06:07:08

Was there like a blackboard or something?

GREGORY DOE:

20:06:08:15

Yeah, it was kinda like a-- a whiteboard, you know like the marker you'd use then erase? It'd be that type of a board.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:06:16:12

And-- you know did you ever-- were you in ever-- ever in any other part of the house besides where--

GREGORY DOE:

20:06:25:19

Besides Jesse's room? The ramming fuck room and the-- other room? No.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:06:32:16

And the ramming room was the bath-- was the bathroom--

GREGORY DOE:

20:06:34:12

Was the bathroom. Yes.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

20:06:37:28 And-- now when do you first recall knowing--
 like your first recollection like,
 "Something's not right here"?

GREGORY DOE:

20:06:46:11 Two weeks-- two and a half weeks into it.
 Jesse-- basically what happened was-- we're
 at a computer one day. He's like, "I wanna
 show you something." Took his hand, shoved
 it right down my pants, playing with my
 penis.

20:06:57:15 It's like, "Uh, okay." And Arnold had
 pictures. He said, "I know where you live.
 I know your parents. I'll kill your parents
 if you tell them." And I'm thinking, "Oh,
 no. Mom and Dad are really not good." At
 that point in my life, I didn't have a good
 relationship with my father.

20:07:13:26 It was a very destructive household. My
 parents, which I was living it-- my mother

and my father were constantly fighting all that time and everything. And Arnold-- by him molesting me-- kind of became like a little father figure towards my parents. Because my father really didn't give two fucks about my life at that point and that time.

20:07:31:24

And he really was never there. He was already working. He'd always get-- it would always be like-- angry. He'd be angry if anything I did wrong. So Arnold in a sense became kind of like a father-- sick fagger-- father figure in my mind. It'd be like, "Well, he cares for me-- he's caring for me-- would be like-- he-- by touching me and everything. I didn't know any other-- I was dumb. I was 10 years old, didn't know any difference. It's what happened.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:07:54:11

And so the first thing you remember was-- had to do with Jesse?

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GREGORY DOE:

20:07:57:23 Had to do with Jesse. Jesse put his hands down my pants, was playing with my penis.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:08:02:01 And what was your first reaction to that?

GREGORY DOE:

20:08:03:20 Oh. Oh-- "Don't." And I was like, "What are you doing?" He's like, "Don't. Calm down. Be quiet." And he started caressing my penis, my-- my genitalia and everything. Then I remember-- he had a piece of cinnamon-- cinnamon raisin-- cinnamon gum.

20:08:22:16 There was cum on it. He put cum on the cinnamon raisin gum. He said, "Chew it." "What do you mean chew it?" He put his dick on it, wrapped it. He said, "Chew it now." I wound up chewing that piece of gum, with the cum-- with his cum on it.

20:08:39:23 It was the most horrifying thing. I remember I had to chew it and spit it out,

chew it spit it out, you know. He used to say, "Now you're part of me." He said, "Now I own you." That was his thing.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:08:54:04 And when he first said that to you, you know what was your first reaction to that?

GREGORY DOE:

20:08:57:27 "No, I don't own you." He's like, "Yes, I do. Your parents are never going to find out. I'm going to kill you otherwise. You-- you've come here to-- you're-- for a computer class. We're going to do this. We're going to do that."

20:09:08:27 And you know, being 10 years old you're afraid. You don't know. And you know you're-- you're helpless. I mean you couldn't do anything. Being 10 years old, you don't know what's right and what's wrong. 'Cause all you know is go on a hike, going to school, playing ball with your friends and everything.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

20:09:27:16 Now when this for example-- this episode
where you know you were in the computer
class-- where your first experience-- where
were you sitting in the (UNINTEL)?

GREGORY DOE:

20:09:34:24 I was sitting second chair in. I always sat like the second chair in usually. And Jesse's be like, "It's your turn." And you would just-- caress his hands down my pants and everything. And-- and it was-- it was-- it didn't feel good. It didn't feel bad. It felt indifferent.

20:09:50:19 Because I didn't know. Everybody's you
 know-- you don't know at 10 years old. Yes,
 I like girls and everything. But I never
 touched a girl, never felt a girl, to know
 what it was like. So you know-- you-- you
 experience these things just like, "Uh,
 okay."

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ANDREW JARECKI:

20:10:06:23 Now where was-- you were in the second chair in. And then somebody sat to your left?

GREGORY DOE:

20:10:12:16 Somebody sat to my left. Somebody sat to my right, behind me, forward, back.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:10:16:25 Do you remember who was sitting to your (UNINTEL PHRASE) ?

GREGORY DOE:

20:10:18:12 Not-- it would vary from time to time. It-- some people would miss. Some people would be there. Some-- it-- it would vary from time to time. But the same group of people within a block would be there. And that's what would happen.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:10:32:00 And that first class-- so that you started right--

GREGORY DOE:

20:10:35:18 Second-- two-- two, three weeks into it. After they assessed what would be, whether a

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good victim, bad victim, you know and
everything-- on with the rape they went.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:10:46:03 And-- when you-- were sitting there and then
 Jesse-- where was Jesse standing when this
 was going on-- kind of--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:10:53:02 I would be like here. He would kind of be
 like standing to the right of me. And his
 hand would kind of just slip down in your
 pants, just kinda-- you know just slowly in
 his faggy way, you know just caress his
 hands down his pants and everything. You
 know?

20:11:06:28 And he would do that. It would be like,
 "Oh, this is going to feel so good and
 everything." He's 18 at the time. He's a
 senior in high school. I'm like, "Uh, I
 don't know." You know being 10 years old,
 you don't-- you lack that experience.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

GREGORY DOE:

20:11:22:01 Yeah, there was kids. Everybody-- I'm like, "What's going on?" "Shh shh." Everybody was at their computer screen frozen looking at it. They didn't know anything and he's just going ahead, just bringing his hands down and everything.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:11:34:00 And you're-- you know was there any reaction
at any point during that session?

GREGORY DOE:

20:11:39:20 I'm like, "Stop. No, stop. No." And he would do it. He'd just keep doing it.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:11:45:05 And-- what about the other kids? Did they ever like kinda look at you weird--

GREGORY DOE:

20:11:48:09 Kinda looked at me funny. I looked at them

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like, "What's going on?" They looked straight. No reaction. No nothing.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:11:54:10 And why do you think that (UNINTEL PHRASE)?

GREGORY DOE:

20:11:55:17 'Cause they knew what was going on, but they were too afraid of what Jesse said and Arnold said to basically know what happened. And that's basically why-- 'cause there's so much fear for our parents and everything. Knowing that oh, you'd be tabooed at a community that was-- such-- we were growing up-- and Jewish-- da da da da. It would be that.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:12:21:21 And-- so that was the first time.

GREGORY DOE:

20:12:23:16 Yes.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:12:24:07 Did the gum episode happen the first time?

GREGORY DOE:

20:12:26:02 Gum episode the first time and more multiple

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times after that.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:12:31:20 And-- how did he-- like did he just have the gum in his hand? Or did he--

GREGORY DOE:

20:12:36:22 He'd take it out of-- slowly take it out of the wrapper. And we knew by him doing it slowly, we knew what was going on. And you really couldn't do anything about it.

(YAWN) You were helpless 'cause you-- you were too fear-- you were victimized by fear-- for a feared (PH). You couldn't do anything.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:12:55:04 Now that was the ver-- that was the first time that you remember.

GREGORY DOE:

20:12:56:13 It was the first time.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:12:59:03 Do you remember a subsequent time, like when you started to know, "Oh this is going to become a regular thing."

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GREGORY DOE:

20:13:04:17 After I was put into the bathroom, the first time I was raped-- I knew it was going to happen-- happen again and again and again. Just you knew it would happen after the second-- about af-- after a month you'd know what was going on. (COUGHS)

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:13:17:21 If it's the first time, it might have been just like-- you know something weird the first class--

GREGORY DOE:

20:13:21:00 Right.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:13:21:00 --so you don't know whether it's going to be something regular.

GREGORY DOE:

20:13:23:29 But then after that it became routine for a year and a half.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:13:27:20 And was it-- did it happen in every class?

GREGORY DOE:

20:13:29:10 Yes. Some degrees more, to some degrees less. It would happen-- in more in some classes. It happened less in some class. Depends if they had a new person. Depends more on the favorites was there. And that's basically how it progressed.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:13:42:24 But remember they can't hear me. So yeah--

GREGORY DOE:

20:13:44:08 So it ha-- it happened a lot. It happened every-- every time, just the degree-- whether you'd have to suck on-- suck Jesse's penis, suck Arnold's penis, take-- their dick in the ass or not-- would all depend on whether the favorite was there-- had you missed a class before, had you done something to piss them off, or everything. It all depended on their mood. That's how it went.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:14:09:00 Now-- what was the rel-- the relationship

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between Arnold and Jesse like--

GREGORY DOE:

20:14:12:19 They were father--

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:14:12:27 -- (UNINTEL PHRASE).

GREGORY DOE:

20:14:13:22 They were father and son. They were a gang rape. Arnold-- I remember one time Arnold won teacher of the year award. And he brought down orange juice. He took his penis, dunked cum in the orange juice, and made us all drink it.

20:14:26:19 And the more per-- and I remember the person who drank the most would get molested the less. So I wound up drinking the most. 'Cause I hated being molested. I wanted to do anything possible to get out of it. And that's what happened.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:14:39:11 Now-- so after the first episode, the next time it happened-- how did it-- how did it

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escalate coming out-- (UNINTEL PHRASE) ?

GREGORY DOE:

20:14:49:27 It would--

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:14:50:13 Oh, I'm sorry.

(OFF-MIC CONVERSATION)

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:15:03:23 Now-- we were saying. How did it escalate from the first session?

GREGORY DOE:

20:15:07:12 From the first session-- escalated by-- my first time was-- I was brought into the bathroom. "We're going to show you a little gift we're going to have for you." I was-- they dropped my pants, forced to bend over. Penis was-- it hurt. It hurt really bad. And it was-- his penis was put in my ass. And I remember-- I remember doing that.

20:15:30:14 And he said, "Okay, now you can suck my penis." And I wound up sucking his penis. Gripped me by the head and I was like, "No,

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no, no, no." I had to suck his penis.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:15:39:01

Which one-- which Friedman was this?

GREGORY DOE:

20:15:40:21

Both-- Jesse and Arnold. I--

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:15:43:25

And--

GREGORY DOE:

20:15:44:15

--I was more molested by Jesse than I was Arnold. But I was also molested by Arnold a lot.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:15:52:15

And-- when you went into the-- bathroom, how did that work? Like how did-- did one of them go in there first? Or how did they bring you in there?

GREGORY DOE:

20:16:01:06

It-- it would vary. They'd say, "Okay, this is your time now," and then basically just go in. And we would-- have to deal with it. They would say, "You know the drill." Pants would come down. You'd bend over. And--

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hmmmm-- and that wasn't-- wasn't pretty.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:16:22:06

And where-- which-- what were you-- were you-- bending over the toilet or bending over the sink?

GREGORY DOE:

20:16:28:21

Bending over the toilet seat. And basically it was like we were having to-- you know we were being molested. And be-- there was like a shower right here. The toilet was right here. We'd have to grip onto the thing like this. And just-- we'd have to deal with it.

20:16:46:03

And you know you're-- you're a victim. You don't know. You're young. You're-- you're naive. And you're stupid. You didn't know anything anymore. So having to deal with this was hard. And then especially after what happened, your parents would be there 15 minutes later. You act completely normal.

20:17:06:11

So that was the hardest part. But at home I remember I used to run around naked a lot. And I cried when I wanted to le-- I didn't want to go to sleep at camp (PH), 'cause I thought they'd do the same thing to me.

Being away from the Friedmans I thought, "Oh no." They said, "When you go away you can't tell. We're going to find you. We-- you know-- we're going to your-- going to this camp, that camp. And we know that you're going to be there. And if we want, we'll hunt you down."

20:17:31:20

And I got a post card twice saying, "Are you doing-- are you misbehaving? Write back or otherwise I resp-- expect a response." And I had to write a response back. They kept tabs on their kids, as they claimed.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:17:45:28

Yeah. That's (UNINTEL PHRASE). So it didn't just stop at the end of the class or-

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(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:17:50:20

No, no, no. They'd-- it was all about control. If they lost control, their world fell apart. They lost control, their world did fall apart. But they held together for awhile by post cards-- basically-- making sure you know-- on a weekly basis you can hold it together, 'cause you know you see him once, "Oh why'd you do this (UNINTEL)?" You know you'd block it.

20:18:12:25

You'd block it out of your mind so much that when it just came you'd just go back to it. It just became a routine part of life for a year. And it's just something you don't want to do. You don't want to acknowledge. "How do feel?" "Oh yeah, I get molested every week." You know you don't-- it's something you don't talk about. It's a taboo thing.

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ANDREW JARECKI:

20:18:29:12 Did you ever-- did you ever keep any of
their cards they sent you?

GREGORY DOE:

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:18:44:22 Right.

GREGORY DOE:

20:18:44:26 There were times I wanted to kill 'em.
There were times that I just wanted-- there
was this glass-- break through the glass
when we're-- down the block. But I
couldn't, 'cause I was so emotionally torn
by fear that I couldn't do anything.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:19:03:27 Now was there ever a time when the
molestation took place in the classroom,

other than the sort of fondling part? Was there anything--

GREGORY DOE:

20:19:12:10 No. They'd try to keep it to the bathroom. That's what I can recall. I don't remember anybody ever getting raped when there were other people around. But when you have that special session by yourself, yes you were molested in the computer room. They didn't bother to give you the privacy in that room. That you just went and they just did whatever they wanted to do for a half an hour. That was a free for all.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:19:33:06 Tell me about that.

GREGORY DOE:

20:19:35:05 Rape, molestation, sodomy. I remember one time I got the ass and the dick at the same time. That was probably the worst. That was probably the worst experience I ever had. And I was crying. I spit. And I remember going to take a swing at him, and

they pushed me down.

20:19:48:17 They said, "If you ever fucking do that again, we're going to fucking kill you." And I knew that I was powerless. But when you're 10 years old, you know you throw a wimpy punch at somebody's that's 18 and 45, fooom, right to the ground. Then they were-- pin me on the ground. They raped me. And that hurt the most.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:20:05:25 Now just 'cause-- you know-- I think people need to be able to visualize how this happened in the room. The-- tell about the-- the-- this-- this happened in one of the earlier sessions when he came between 3:30 and 4:00-- and--

GREGORY DOE:

20:20:20:10 Yes. Their special makeup session. You'd always be sitting in the back. So they could always get a view of the room. I was in a chair. I was thrown to the floor.

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Pants were torn off. Jesse went in my ass--
Ross (PH) went in my mouth.

20:20:39:06 And they were like saying, "Oh yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah." And so basically I was like this. He was like that. He was like that. And I was getting it from both sides. And I couldn't do anything.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:20:50:24 And where was-- Arnold?

GREGORY DOE:

20:21:12:20 I coulda died. I was lucky that God was
watching over me. 'Cause there were tears.
There was blood. It was just-- there was
(SNAP SNAP) contact. And that's what

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happened.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:21:28:09 Now your parents brought you to that makeup session--

GREGORY DOE:

20:21:31:22 Uh-huh (AFFIRM).

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:21:32:07 --had to drive you there. What was that like? Well do you remember what you were--
(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:21:35:05 The drive was hell. I was be-- I always used to get very quiet from my mother's house to (COUGHS)-- to my-- to the house in which it happened. Used to always get very very quiet. And you know you deal with it.

20:21:49:21 I mean-- but he-- 'cause always in the back I feared that they'd be-- kill your parents. And if we kill your parents, you know who was going to take care of Mom and Dad? You

know by being silent I was helping them keep them alive. That was programming to my head. I did it.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:22:08:11 So when you were in-- in the car with your mother, did you ever consider saying to your mother, you know "I'm--

GREGORY DOE:

20:22:16:04 There was one time where I said, "Mommy, I don't want to go." She'd be like, "I paid all this fucking money for you to go. You better fucking go so I can show the other kids what you learned," is what my mother said exactly.

20:22:27:14 My mother was more concerned about her prestige in the community than the welfare of her son. And because of that, my mother and I have never gotten along to this day. My father and I have rebuilt our relationship. My mother and I do not talk. We-- don't talk, because I-- in a sense I

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tried to cry out to help in my own way. And she ba-- basically was wanting to take the prestige of the community over-- her own son.

20:22:53:20

And through many counseling years, the psychiatrist basically said, "You have to live with it." My mom has to live with it. And she's regretted it to this day. And I still hate her for it, 'cause there were many times where I said, "No." And she said if would've known the signs she would've changed it.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:23:11:26

Now the-- the-- so a typical-- then you're saying basically that the molestation happened just about every class--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:23:22:21

Yes--

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:23:22:26

--that.

GREGORY DOE:

20:23:23:14 Some form of molestation-- ass or dick or would I have to jerk them off, but something would happen. And the degree as I said before, depended on their mood, depended who was there and you know just the whole situation.

20:23:35:11 They would have to judge each situation. Because there could be an absenteeism, the parents might be talking to the mother so she might not come up with the laundry basket ahead of time. So-- just because of that.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:23:49:24 So they were a little (UNINTEL)? So you're saying that all the children were involved in this in some way.

GREGORY DOE:

20:23:54:09 At some level.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:23:55:00 Did you guys talk about it?

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GREGORY DOE:

20:24:09:26 Because you have to have our address to know what was going on. So because of that, it was just-- it was very very very big fear factor. And I don't have children. But if your children love you and respect you and do anything, and they think, "Oh no, Mommy and Daddy are going to get killed," at ten, what are they going to do?

20:24:28:28 They're going to try and protect their parents, 'cause that's all they know. And by them taking this abuse, they realize, "Okay, Mommy and Daddy will be okay. My parents will be okay. The only people that

love-- raise me for 10 years of my life will be okay."

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:24:41:02 Now-- who was your best friend in the class? We won't-- you know we're cutting out all the names of everybody. So--

(OVERTALK)

GREGORY DOE:

20:24:46:10 I didn't have any names. I didn't have any best friends.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:24:49:08 Was there anybody that you were closer-- somewhat closer to than the other kids? Or (UNINTEL PHRASE) ?

GREGORY DOE:

20:24:53:21 Not really.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:24:57:07 Did you ever see any of the kids on the outside?

GREGORY DOE:

20:24:58:21 Yes. I saw a lot of them on the outside. And we just looked at each other very

strangely and just went on. It was-- working on the outside, we just-- we didn't talk about it. It was a taboo subject. We'd be like, "Oh, you're going to the class." "Yeah." "Okay, I'll see you there. Bye." That was it.

ANDREW JARECKI:

20:25:16:19 And-- when you-- were taken in the bathroom, in that-- say in a typical class, would more than one kid be taken in the bathroom?

GREGORY DOE:

20:25:28:06 It would be turns. Sometimes as a penalty the other kid would have to watch. You know one person would be raped, turn around. Sometimes you'd have to jerk the other boy off. But we were too young. We couldn't get-- you know-- and everything.

20:25:40:08 So you would just-- you'd jerk the other guy off. And then you'd have to watch it and go on. Arnold would get his pleasure. "Alright, next!" Turn around and just-- and